THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,506. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—NINTH PAGE—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—NINTH PAGE—Fifth column.
BILLIARDS—NINTH PAGE—Fourth column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
BOARDERS WANTED—SECOND PAGE—First, second and third columns.
BROOKLYN BOARD—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—SECOND PAGE—Fifth column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—TWELFTH PAGE—Second column.
CLOTHING—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—TWELFTH PAGE—Second and third columns.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
COPARTNERSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
COUNTRY BOARD—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
DANCING ACADEMIES—NINTH PAGE—Fifth column.
DENTISTRY—NINTH PAGE—Third column.
DRY GOODS—FIRST PAGE—First column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Fifth column.
EYES AND EARS—FIRST PAGE—First column.
EXCHANGE—NINTH PAGE—Third column.
FINANCIAL—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
FOR SALE—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
FURNITURE—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—TWELFTH PAGE—Third column.
HELP WANTED—MALES—TWELFTH PAGE—Third column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—TWELFTH PAGE—First column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Second and third columns.
HOTELS—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED—NINTH PAGE—Third column.
INSURANCE—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
INSTRUCTION—NINTH PAGE—Third column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
LECTURE SEASON—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
LOAN OFFICES—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
LOST AND FOUND—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
MACHINERY—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—NINTH PAGE—Fourth column.
MEDICAL—NINTH PAGE—Fifth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—TENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
MUSICAL—NINTH PAGE—Sixth column.
PERSONAL—FIRST PAGE—First column.
PIANOFORTES—NINTH PAGE—Fourth column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
REWARDS—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
SALES AT AUCTION—TWELFTH PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—ELEVENTH PAGE, and TWELFTH PAGE—First column.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—TWELFTH PAGE—First and second columns.
SPECIAL NOTICES—FIRST PAGE—First column.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
THE TRADES—TWELFTH PAGE—Third column.
THE TURF—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—SECOND PAGE—Fifth column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—FIRST PAGE—First column.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—NINTH PAGE—Fourth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—FIRST PAGE—First column.

PERSONAL.

BEWARE!—ATTORNEY—EXECUTORS ON FULTON street, of insane woman's will. You are watched by parties you do not know. LEX. AVE.

GAVIN MALTMAN.—REWARD OF $500 FOR EVIDENCE of the death of Gavin Maltman, an old Scotchman, who resided in New Brunswick some years ago and is believed to have removed to New York city, where he was employed in a lumber yard, and died of cholera about 1865. Address THOMAS IRELAND, Accountant, Edinburg.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF E. S. WETMORE, painter, &c., of 448 Broome street, New York. Address F. S. B., 14 Wall street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF F. THOMPSON, OR IF he is in town he will hear of something to his advantage by calling on his lost sister, four doors below Sixth avenue, on the south side of Twenty-sixth street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MISS MARY BYRNE, native of Clonaslee, Queens county, Ireland. Any information of her will be thankfully received by Mrs. Mary Dunn, 81 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn.

LOUIS E. AND FRIEND—FRIDAY, EIGHTEENTH (18th), 4 P. M., Broadway, Fourteenth to Twentieth street. Don't fail. COITE.

MAGGIE—SEND ADDRESS TO "F. P. C.," HERALD office.

MY ONLY LOVE.—YOUR SWEET ASSURANCES ARE fondly reciprocated, because I believe they are sincere. ERNEST.

NELLY BRANDON—WRITE FULL PARTICULARS through box 6,741 Post office. Dr. SNOWE.

PEACH, NINETEENTH STREET.—LET ME KNOW IMmediately when I can see you. Am alone.

PEACHES.—WHY DON'T YOU WRITE? BEEN awaiting letter every day. PEARS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AUCTION SALE
OF
116 CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,
AT THE
EXCHANGE SALESROOMS,
111 BROADWAY,
AT 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 667—NOVEMBER 16, 1870.
62, 70, 28, 33, 41, 18, 68, 56, 76, 34, 63, 29, 14, 26,
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 668—NOVEMBER 16, 1870.
65, 70, 45, 87, 28, 78, 63, 3, 30, 44, 48, 22, 50.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 643—NOVEMBER 16, 1870.
14, 29, 21, 30, 20, 28, 43, 6, 39, 63, 16, 34, 61, 75.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 644—NOVEMBER 16, 1870.
13, 12, 15, 34, 73, 1, 5, 9, 52, 43, 78, 58, 57.
Information furnished and circulars sent in above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 216 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK, 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAXPAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that one per cent will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent on December 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on January 1 interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

DR. E. P. MILLER'S NEW AND IMPROVED TURKISH BATH just opened. 41 West Twenty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Ladies Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; gentlemen all other hours from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

DR. RUSSELL'S GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR
Gout and Rheumatism. Unequalled
by any other known preparation.
Price $2 per bottle. Depot 54 Great Jones street, New York.

THE PARTIES WHO LEFT AN OLD BOILER AT THE Brooklyn Iron Works last April will please call and settle or it will be sold to pay expenses. SMITH BROS.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA AND KENtucky Lottery.—Prizes cashed and information given; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street. Box 4,264 Post office. Branch office, 447 Broome st.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM YACHT JAMES, NOW lying at the first landing, Staten Island. For particulars apply to THOMAS ROBINSON, Herald Ship News office, Whitehall slip, pier 1, East river, New York.

FOR SALE—THE SLOOP YACHT NIAGARA; 43 FEET long, 25 tons carpenter's measurement; now lying off Delaplaine's Point. For particulars apply on board, to Capt. McCABE.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER, NOW LYING AT PIER 43 East river, loading for Washington, N. C., carrying 100,000 feet yellow pine lumber, 1,500 bbls. naval stores, or 175 tons of coal on 7½ feet water, in good running order; to be sold low for cash. Apply to WILLIAM H. SHELDON, 205 South street, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A BOARDING OR CLUB Stable or anything legitimate, paying about $2,000 per year. Address R. G. H., box 1,730 Post office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, THREE PAIRS CRIMSON reps Window Curtains, or satin, 3¼ yards long; price from $20 to $40. Call for two days at 244 West Forty-third street.

DRY GOODS.

LACES AND MILLINERY.—ADVERTISER IS WILling to sell beautiful imported Laces and some fine articles of Millinery. Address TOILET, Herald office, or call at No. 1 Great Jones street, room 10½, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

MME. DOUGLASS, 13 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, offers the most elegant assortment of Bonnets and Round Hats from the celebrated houses of Virot, Manth & Therese and other leading houses, to which special attention is called.

TOYS AT RETAIL.—MANY NOVELTIES JUST REceived, at much less than Broadway prices. Large Wax Dolls, &c., at PARSELL'S Toy Bazaar, 36 John street, near Nassau.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES—MADE OF A NEW MAterial and on a modern and improved principle, endorsed by the faculty. Entrusted to supply the military and civil hospitals of the United States. Made and inserted by T. J. DAVIS, 127 East Fifteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at S. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

BIRDS AND ANIMALS.
CHARLES REICHE & BROTHER,
55 Chatham street, New York,
the well known importers of birds and animals, are receiving, every week, per ocean steamers, fresh supplies of German Canaries and other European Singing Birds, and are enabled to sell them at wholesale and retail lower than any other house in the city.

IMPORTANT TO SPORTSMEN—A HANDSOME WESTley Richards Breech-loading, in case, complete, for sale cheap, at MALONE & DERBY'S Gun and Fishing Tackle Store, 1,211 Broadway, five doors from Wood's Museum.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK—TROTTING, THURSDAY, NOvember 17, 1870.
Purse and stake, $400; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.
John Lovett names b. m. Lady Rose.
Moses Whipple names ch. m. Angeline.
Daniel Mace names br. g. Brown Dick.
Same day—Match for $1,250, mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons.
Samuel McLaughlin names s. m. Josephine.
Daniel Mace names br. m. Pownel Mare.
By order of HENRY DATER, President.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1870, stake of $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
S. Doremus names roan h. Saltpetre.
Wm. Kimmey names blk. h. Willie.
Mr. Cohen names blk. g. Tapioca.
SAME DAY—Match for $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.
Wm. J. Burke names g. g. Jerry Creed.
Dr. Heard names b. g. Wonder.
Good day and track, Trotting to commence precisely at 2 P. M.
By order of HENRY DATER, Pres.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING AND Running. The Proprietor offers a Purse of $75, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all road horses which have never beaten 2:50; $50 to first horse, $15 to second and $10 to third horse. Purse $50, $40 to the first horse and $10 to second horse, for all running horses carrying 115 pounds, half-mile heats. To come off on Thanksgiving Day and to close on Friday, November 18, at stable, corner Bayard and Elizabeth streets, New York, and entries may be left at Union Course Club House on track on Friday. Entries, 10 per cent to be enclosed. WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.—ON Friday, November 18, at two o'clock, match $500, mile heats, best three in five. L. S. Samuels' b. g. Venture, to 110 pound wagon; H. Howe's g. g. Major, to Harness.
WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

THE TELEGRAM.
ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
112 AND 114 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AVENUE,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.
Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of horses for private sale.
Liberal advances made on consignments.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET.—BARGAINS, BARGAINS, in first class Top Buggies, elegant Park and Pony Phaetons, cut-under and tumble-seat Rockaways,
to pay advances and storage.
to pay advances and storage.
to pay advances and storage.
No regard to real worth, as they must be sold. Also Harness in variety, from $10 per complete set up. Robes, Afghans, 1,200 Horse Blankets and other goods consigned with orders to us to close them out to realize ready cash for the manufacturers; great inducements; they must be sold.
At 58 Liberty street. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

AT AUCTION THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
Special
Executor's Sale
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their auction mart, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Handsome white Horse, 15½ hands, very stylish and superior traveller; sound, kind and true.
Circular front Coupe, elegantly trimmed, city made and in first class order; set fine coupe Harness.
Victoria, in splendid condition, city made, with pole and shafts; Blankets, Robes, &c., &c.
By order John O'Brien, executor estate of Thos. Devine.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE CELEBRATED fine, fast and handsome trotting mare Eutaw Maid, on Friday, (to-morrow) November 18, at stable of John McNicol, No. 23 East Twelfth street, near University place, at 10½ o'clock A. M., prompt.
Eutaw Maid is about 15¾ high, seven years old, was raised by Mr. James, in Canada West and sired by imported Royal George out of the celebrated trotting mare Polly Lyons, who has record of 2:41 to wagon and was considered the best road mare, when owned by Dexter Bradford, in the State.
Eutaw Maid has never trotted in public since 1868 when she was 4 years old; she trotted at State Fair, Michigan, in 2:38; she was then and there purchased by late owner who never allowed her to trot in public since. She is warranted sound and kind, and to show 2:35 or no sale, and is the finest bred and fastest trotting mare for her age in the State.
Can be seen at any time previous to sale at the above stable of J. McNicol, and will positively be sold without any limit or reservation.
Full particulars in to-morrow's Herald.

A GENTLEMAN'S TROTTER FOR SALE—A THOroughbred Messenger gray Mare, about 15 hands high; very free driver, kind in double or single harness, perfectly sound; can trot in 2:40 in harness. Also a top Buggy, made by Brewster, of Broome street, and a single Harness. Will be sold together or separately. Inquire of E. DEMING, 1,269 Broadway.

A.—SLEIGHS, ROBES, BLANKETS, HARNESSES, &C., for sale low; the most complete assortment ever offered in the city, comprising all styles and every variety, from $30 up. Persons contemplating purchasing will do well to call and examine, as they can save 20 per cent on Broadway prices. We have also a general assortment of all styles of Carriages, which we are selling low, to make room for Sleighs. W. H. GRAY, 22 to 29 Wooster street.

AT AUCTION.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction, on Thursday, Nov. 17, at 11 o'clock prompt, at the corner of Hudson and Spring streets, the entire stock of Rockaways, Depot Wagons, top and open Wagons, Phaetons, Express and Jagger Wagons, 50 Sleighs, 200 Straps of Bells, single and double Harness, Robes, Blankets, Lap Robes, &c., &c. Sale positive.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A STYLISH, SMALL sized Horse, 6 years old, long mane and tail; trots in 3 minutes; stands without tying; warranted to be sound and without a blemish; can be driven by the most timid lady; price $260; also a strong Top Buggy, in good order, suitable for a doctor or an invalid; price $160. Inquire of Dr. SPRENG, 172 West Thirty-second street, near Seventh avenue.

A LIVERY STABLE WANTED—TO HIRE OR BUY, or a Building suitable for same. Address ELLIS, box 181 Herald office.

A VALUABLE BROOD OR FARM MARE, $165; ONE strong work Horse, kind and true, price $150; half his value; a rare chance. 468 Pearl street, clothing store.

AT GREAT BARGAINS—SECOND HAND BRETT, Coupe, Dog Cart, Pony Phaeton, Depot Wagon, Park Phaeton, Six Seat Rockaway, Buggies, Rockaways and Sleighs at CALVIN WITTY'S, 638 Broadway.

A.—CLARENCES, COUPE, LANDAU, DEPOT WAGON, second hand; prices to suit the times; our own make of fine Landaulets, Clarences, Landaus; prices reduced. HAM, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—SECOND HAND CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS, Top Road and Express Wagons, Pony Phaetons, Coaches. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—NEW LEATHER TOP WAGONS, $135; SLEIGHS, $30; Harness, $12; Blankets, $1 50; Robes, $4 up; Bells, $1. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A NEW TOP BUSINESS WAGON, SUITABLE FOR A baker or milkman; together with a good black Mare and set new Harness. Can be seen at LOTON'S, northwest corner Canal street and Broadway.

A FINE SUPPLY OF CARRIAGES, COMPRISING Phaetons, Doctors' Wagons, Top and No Top Buggies, all my own make, and second hand Carriages, at reduced prices. GEO. J. MOORE, 3 6 Bowery.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS, SIX-SEAT WESTCHESTERS, Phaetons, Rockaways and all other seasonable family Carriages, in great variety, at greatly reduced prices. Lot second hand Carriages cheap. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
Near Third avenue,
Has in stock, finished, an elegant assortment of seasonable work, including the latest novelties—the demi-Landau and the Derby Wagon—also the lightest Coupes in New York.

BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
Near Third avenue,
Only sells those Carriages which are actually manufactured on the premises, satisfactory proof of which will be given to all who will favor us with a call.

BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
Near Third avenue,
Three second hand Clarences, two of which look like new; one Coupe, two second hand Rockaways, and top and no top Wagons.

CHEAPEST, NEATEST, LIGHTEST COUPE ROCKaway in the city; also assortment new and second hand Carriages, Sleighs, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., at greatly reduced prices. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, TRUCK AND STEADY Work of two stores; a rare chance; must be sold. Apply between hours of 11 and 4 o'clock.
J. BERRYMAN, 212 Front street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO GRAY MARES, TEN YEARS old; must be sold, as the owner has no use for them. Call for two days at 470 Pearl street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE, 15.3 HIGH, SOUND and kind, afraid of nothing; nice style; can trot close to three minutes; for sale low. Inquire of GEORGE MAVER, hardware store, corner 126th street and Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A BAY COLT, FOUR YEARS OLD, Black Hawk sire, 15½ hands high; marked precisely the same as Dexter. Can be seen at GEORGE BUTTS' stable, corner of Bayard and Elizabeth streets.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE FULL BLOODED ALDERney or Jersey Cow, in full milk, with heifer Calf by her side, one week old; br d by Samuel Thorne; price $200. Inquire of WM. H. STILES, 87 Worth street.

FOR SALE—CANADIAN PONY, FIVE YEARS, SOUND, kind, suit light business; Express Wagon, Harness complete and cheap, together or separately. 204 West Sixteenth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CIRCULAR FRONT Coupe, with pole and shafts, fit for private use. Apply at No. 9 East 10th st.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING SECOND HAND Carriages, in excellent condition, low:—
One light square front Coupe,
one swelled front Coupe,
and
one curtain Coach.
BREWSTER & CO., of Broome street,
84 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—25 OR 30 LOW-PRICED HORSES, AT 137 and 139 Thompson street.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF BROWN PONIES, SIX YEARS old, 14½ hands high, sound and kind; sold for want of use; also bay Horse, 16 hands high, 6 years old; warranted sound and kind. Inquire at Hanson's stable, 336 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—FINE PAIR OF ROAD OR BUSINESS Horses; trot together in 3 minutes; been in city one week; family top Buggy, Harness and Blankets, complete; gentleman's turnout; will be sold for one-half the value, owner having no use. Inquire at 124 Clinton place, Brevoort stables.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CITY MADE SHIFTING TOP light Wagon at 1,444 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—CARRIAGES, Sleighs, Harness, Robes, all styles, new and second hand, 50 per cent lower than other repositories. Call and examine. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE—HARness, Saddles, Blankets, Tents, Clothing, &c. Send for circular. PITKIN & CO., 110 Chambers street, New York; 71 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HAMBLETONIAN PATCHEN TROTTER, WHITE face and three white feet, horse colt, 4 years old, trots untrained in 2:45, for sale by O. A. HOUSE, 78 Nassau street.

HORSE FOR SALE—6 YEARS OLD, 15¾ HANDS, FINE style and action; sound, kind and splendid under saddle; offered for sale for want of use; price $450. Apply at the Brooklyn Riding Academy, 436 Pacific street.

HORSES FOR SALE.—PAIR OF YOUNG, FLEET, very stylish, sound and kind; will sell one or both. Apply at BOWEN'S stable, Fourteenth street, west Sixth avenue.

HORSE CLIPPING.—ADIE'S PATENT MACHINE FOR sale at 151 Broadway, room No. 6. Beware of spurious and worthless imitations.

SLEIGHS FROM $35 UP.
COUPE ROCKAWAY.
FOUR-SEAT ROCKAWAY.
[illegible], built by BREWSTER, of FIFTH AVENUE.
WAGON, built by MINER & STEVENS.
TOP WAGON, by TOOKER.
[illegible] Pole and Shafts, built by WOOD BROS.
LEATHER TOP WAGONS, $145 up.
TOP ROAD WAGON, half spring and side bars.
[illegible] $8 up. HORSE BLANKETS, $1 50 up.
LAP ROBES, $3 up. Halters, Surcingles, &c.
AT PRIVATE SALE.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

SLEIGHS.—300 SLEIGHS, FROM PROMINENT BUILDers, at great reduction to those purchasing early in the season. Lot second hand Carriages cheap; assortment Hand [illegible]. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

TO BE SOLD—A CONVENIENT, WELL SITUATE LIVery Stable, with Stage Coach, four close Coaches, one Barouche, two Sleighs, one top Wagon and seven Horses; possession immediate. Address LIVERY STABLE, box 174 Herald office.

WANTED—A HORSE, SOUND AND KIND, FREE driver, not less than 15.3 high, that can show 2:50. Any person having such a one they wish to dispose of can address CHAS. MAVER, 151 East 127th street.

WANTED—SECOND HAND COUPE, IN GOOD ORDER. Address, stating price, box No. 5 Philadelphia Post office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE STABLE, BETWEEN Thirtieth and Fortieth streets and Third and Sixth avenues, place for one horse and coupe. Address, giving terms per month, including feed, &c., box 752 Post office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE, IN EXCHANGE FOR A fine young trotting and road Horse, a first class animal. Call on HENRY TAPPEN, 11 Dey street, at the office of B. F. Clarck.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE WINTER—A COUPE or light Clarence; responsible and careful. Address C. O. D., box 3,836 New York Post office.

2 CONCORD AND TWO PLATFORM SPRING EXpress Wagons, with or without tops; two Grocery and one light Business Wagons, with or without tops; one Coupe Rockaway, suitable for summer or winter; one platform spring Furniture Truck, at 226 Spring street, corner Clark.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe, on Thursday, Nov. 17, will close at this office at 11 A. M., and at the stations as follows, viz:—A and B, 9:20; C and D, 9:10; E and F, 6:55, G and H, 7:10.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, ON TUESDAY, the 8th, in Sixth avenue. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Address box 2,611 Post office.

LOST.—ON TUESDAY, IN BROADWAY STAGE, A Pocketbook; the papers being returned to the owner at the office of the Astor House, no questions will be asked as to the money.

LOST.—TORTOISE SHELL SLEEVE BUTTON, WITH monogram; finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same with G. TUCKERMAN, 72 Beaver street.

LOST.—TUESDAY EVENING, 15TH INST., A LADY'S mink fur Collar, in going from 38 West Twenty-fourth street to the Grand Opera House. The finder will please leave it with Mr. Adams at the above number, who will pay a liberal reward for the same.

LOST.—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN SLUT, WITH A blur in one eye and mark on other eye; a suitable reward will be paid on her return to D. W. C. WARD, 950 Sixth avenue, corner of Fifty-third street.

LOST—TUESDAY NIGHT, A LARGE BLACK AND Tan Dog; had a spot on his back, near the tail. Whoever will return him to No. 71 Murray street will receive a liberal reward and the thanks of the owner.

LOST—A GOLD PENCIL CASE AND PEN.—ON SATURday, November 12, either near the tunnel, Fourth avenue and Thirty-third street, or Harlem bridge, Fourth avenue and 131st street, a gold Pencil Case, with the initials W. W. L. V. engraved on top, and other letters on the side. The finder will receive its full value by leaving it at the law book store, 66 Nassau street.

LOST—SLEEVE BUTTON, BLOOD STONE AND GOLD Bar. Please return it to No. 4 Broad street, room No. 9.

STOLEN OR LOST—FROM A CARRIAGE IN UNION square, on the night of Monday, the 14th inst., a White Fur Lap Robe, with green lining. Any one returning the same to Mr. FANSHAWE, No. 8 Wall street, will be liberally rewarded.

STOLEN.—THE RUNNER OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK was robbed this day of the following:—

Coin certificates and coin	$5,630 80
Currency	665 60
E. Scheitlin & Co., coin check on Mercantile National Bank	251 00
W. H. Fogg & Co., coin check on Nat. Park Bank	109 00
Napier & Co., coin check on Nat. Bank of Republic	58 17
Graham, Dorsett & Co., note, order J. R. Graham, Nassau Bank, Nov. 15, 1870	4,225 72
Case, Chapman & Lockwood, order J. H. Hixon & Co., Ninth National Bank, Nov. 15, 1870	2,770 00
F. L. Many & Marshall, order Thos. Chalmers, Hanover National Bank, Nov. 15, 1870	183 55
W. W. Thompson, order Peck & Wandell, Mechanics' Banking Association, Nov. 15, 1870	400 00
Check on Greenbaum Bros. & Co., drawers and endorsers unknown	200 00
Check on L. S. Lawrence & Co., drawers and endorsers unknown	32 00
Check on D. N. Sweeney, drawers and endorsers un.	20 00
Check on Nat. Trust Co., end. W. C. Heath, Treas.	68 77
Check on Winslow, Lanier & Co., endorsed W. Vallean & Co.	432 50

Payment on the above notes and checks has been stopped, and all persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same. GEORGE J. N. ZABRISKIE, Cashier.
PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1870.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE EVENING OF NOvember 16, in a Fifth avenue stage, going from Fulton ferry to Taylor's saloon, a lady's Fur Collar. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving the same for L. C., 224 Hudson av., Brooklyn.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, MONDAY EVENING, EITHER at Association Hall or in going from there to Thirty-fourth street, a Roman Gold Locket, with a small flower in diamonds on the outside. The above reward will be paid upon its return to A. L. M., 116 East Thirtieth street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, LAST AUGUST, A DRIVER'S receipt Book. The above reward will be paid by returning same to W. G. P. WHEELER, 25 New Chambers street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 9TH INST., IN A store or University place car, a Lady's Black Lace Parasol. Return to 23 Washington place, corner of Greene street.

$50 REWARD.—A BLACK LEATHER VALISE WAS taken, through mistake, with the baggage of John Owens' troupe, from the Forbes House, Poughkeepsie, September 23. It contained papers, horse bills and accounts, of no value to any but the owner. The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery of the papers, and no questions asked. C. F. LANGWORTHY,
Forbes House, Poughkeepsie.

$50 REWARD.—STOLEN, FROM RIVERSIDE (Greenwich, Conn., Thursday night, October 13, a Rockaway Carriage, Harness and large bay Mare. For particulars address J. W. ATWATER, Cos Cob Bridge station, Conn.

DETECTIVES.—ONLY EXPERIENCED OPERATIVES furnished by COX & KING, successors to Warris, Whipple & Co., 72 Broadway. Refer to the leading business houses as to ability, standing and responsibility.

THE FULL VALUE OF GOLD MEDAL AND JEWELRY will be given for their return. Answer by letter or through Personals.

FINANCIAL.

A.—SEVERAL LARGE AMOUNTS WILL BE LOANED promptly on bond and mortgage, in sums to suit applicants, without bonus.
POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5½ Pine street.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND COUNTY Bonds, first class securities, below par; also Insurance Stocks, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds and an extensive variety of other Securities, paying good dividends and interest for profitable investment, all at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—First class Investments. Securities paying large rates of interest a specialty with this house for many years.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMpany. President's Office, Fort Wayne, Ind., November 1, 1870.
CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned not to buy or deal in what purport to be Mortgage Bonds of this company, bearing date July 1, 1861, and payable July 1, 1881. The company admits no liability on any such bonds, and will resist their collection on the ground of fraud and want of consideration in their issue and circulation. No interest has ever been paid on them. There are forty-four of this class of bonds fraudulently afloat unsealed; others appear to be fully executed. Full information given on application to the undersigned. JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, President.

MONEY REMITTANCES AND DRAFTS,
in sums from £1 upwards,
on all parts of
ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
AT LOWEST RATES.
Exchange on all points, in sums to suit, for sale by HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT FIVE, SIX AND SEVEN PER cent, according to security. Wanted, Business Paper and Bonds and Mortgages. REUBEN VOSE, 67½ Wall st.

TO EXCHANGE—10 SHARES REALITO MINING COMpany Stock, for Real Estate, Mortgages, Merchandise or a paying Business. Address WILBUR, Herald office.

WANTED—$10,000, FIRST MORTGAGE ON CITY IMproved property at 6 per cent for 5 or 10 years. Apply to or address B. P. PAIGE, 22 Tenth avenue.

WANTED—ABOUT $3,000, FOR A FEW MONTHS, ON a note secured by collaterals; no risk; will pay. Address, immediately, SECURITY, Herald office. Will take $4,000 on second mortgage and pay 20 per cent.

WANTED—$1,000, FOR FIVE YEARS, ON UNENCUMbered unimproved property, in city of Rahway, N. J. Address LOAN, Herald office.

$3.000 TO LOAN ON FIRST BOND AND MORTgage in Brooklyn immediately; no bonus; also two sums of $10,000 each to loan in New York city. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

$4.500 TO LOAN—ON FIRST MORTGAGE. ADdress INSURANCE, Herald office.

$50.000—TRUST FUNDS—TO LOAN, IN SUMS of $10,000 or over, on first class New York city property. Principals only dealt with.
BAKER & SCHERMERHORN,
1,280 Broadway, corner Thirty-third street.

$50.000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN—ON IMproved property in New York and Brooklyn, in sums to suit.
T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

$50.000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROperty. Apply to S. R. TREMBLEY, No. 2 Exchange court.

$225.000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage on New York and Brooklyn Property. Second and Leasehold Mortgages cashed.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$485.000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON improved New York and Brooklyn real estate; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS,
Montauk Insurance Co., 168 Broadway.

$750.000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST BOND AND mortgage on improved property in New Jersey and Westchester county, to principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

THE TELEGRAM.
ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—The highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbroker's tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 580 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks; more particularly on Pianos; same bought and sold. Business strictly confidential.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 643 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER STREET—Diamonds wanted; full value paid; also second hand Watches, &c. JACOBS & SANDIFER.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S Theatre.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, for advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building).—Business established 15 years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies. Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them by GEORGE C. ALLEN, 5 3 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 4.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—GREAT REduction of fare—Daily, Saturdays excepted, from pier 44, between Spring and Charlton streets, at 6 o'clock; fare, deck, 50c.; cabin, $1, with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6 and Albany 8 P. M. Fare Sunday as heretofore.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON HOUSAtonic and Naugatuck Railroad, fare $1; steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 noon and 12 every night (Sundays excepted).

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, as follows:—
10:30 A. M., Rutland Express.
3:45 P. M., Montreal Express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New York and St. Albans, Vt. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

HOTELS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
Choice Rooms, handsomely furnished, at reduced rates; house heated by steam, lighted with gas and containing all modern conveniences; one hour from foot of Barclay street via Morris and Essex Railroad, and six minutes' walk from Montrose station.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MADISON PARK HOTEL, FIFTH AVENUE AND Twenty-second street.—Select family hotel. Hotel conveniences at boarding house rates. References required.
J. W. WADSWORTH, Proprietor.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned, having effected a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for the term of ten years, are now engaged in thoroughly renovating and refurnishing the house for occupation on or about the 25th proximo.
It is our purpose to make the St. Charles THE Hotel of the South, and no expense will be spared or attention omitted to secure this object. R. E. RIVERS.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21, 1870. HENRY B. FOLEY.

SUMMIT HOTEL—CORNER CANAL AND BOWERY (new house), on European plan; Rooms by the day, week or month; all beds with spring mattresses.
B. BREDER, Proprietor.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY AND TWENTYninth street.—The above hotel will be open January 1, 1871. Proposals will be received at the hotel office for rental of Cigar Stand, News Stand, Railroad Ticket Office, and for furnishing carriages to run to and from hotel. Also Barber Shop. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED DOUBLE POMpadour Parlor Suit, made to order for $850, nearly new, will be sold for $300; one do., satin brocatel, $150; two walnut reps Suits, $60; 12 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Carpets, Mattresses, Paintings, Curtains, Pianofortes, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, &c., at less than half original cost. Private residence, 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A RICH, INLAID BLACK WALNUT SUIT; MADE BY Broadway makers; cost $550, for $200; one do. brocatel, cost $250, for $150; two Suits in reps for $60; also 12 Bedroom Suits complete for $50 upwards; 20 Brussels and Ingrain Carpets for 50c. a yard; also Parlor, Kitchen and Dining Room Furniture at less than half cost. Call at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. B. R. MARTIN.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED with French brocatel; cost $450, for $150; do. $50. Pianoforte, Paintings, Etageres, Bookcase, Carpets, Silver Ware, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, at a sacrifice; property of a family leaving the city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, &C.—PAYMENTS weekly and monthly, at BENDALL'S old stand, 209 and 211 Hudson street, corner of Canal.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.
Housekeepers supplied with the above
on easy terms.
Payments weekly or monthly.
KELLY & CO.,
Corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPET AND BEDDING AT REDUCED prices.—Housekeepers supplied with above on easy terms. O'FARRELL'S Warerooms, 200 Eighth avenue. Monthly and weekly payments taken.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NEW LINE BETWEEN
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
The following magnificent Ocean steamers, the largest in the world, commence running in January next:—
OCEANIC................4,500 tons, 3,000 horse power.
ATLANTIC................4,500 tons, 3,000 horse power.
PACIFIC................4,500 tons, 3,000 horse power.
ARCTIC................4,500 tons, 3,000 horse power.
BALTIC................4,500 tons, 3,000 horse power.
ADRIATIC................4,200 tons, 3,500 horse power.
These new vessels have been specially designed for the Transatlantic trade and combine speed with safety and comfort. Rates as low as any first class line. For further particulars apply at the company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
CIMBRIA,
Captain Haack, will sail on Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg.
First cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, gold, payable in United States gold.
The WESTPHALIA will sail Nov. 29.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARDS & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Cunard Line.
SAMARIA..........................Thursday, Nov. 17
TARIFA..........................Thursday, Nov. 24
Cabin passage $80, gold; steerage $30, currency.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
COLORADO, Freeman..............November 23, at 2 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Williams..............November 30, at 12 M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, from pier 47 North river.
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
THE QUEEN, Thomson..........Saturday, Nov. 19, at 1 P. M.
HELVETIA, Grigs..........Wednesday, Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, Bragg..........Saturday, Nov. 26, at 8 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

JAVA...Wednesday, Nov. 16	CALABRIA, Thursday, Dec. 1
SAMARIA, Thursday, Nov. 17	CHINA...Wednesday, Dec. 7
ALGERIA...Wed'day, Nov. 23	SIBERIA...Thursday, Dec. 8
TARIFA...Thursday, Nov. 24	ABYSSINIA...Wedn'y, Dec. 14
CUBA...Wednesday, Nov. 30	PALMYRA, Thur'day, Dec. 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin..........$130, gold | Second Cabin..........$80, gold
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold
Return tickets..........$250, gold
By the steamers carrying steerage.
First Cabin..........$80, gold | Steerage..........$30, currency
Return tickets..........$150, gold
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest and Southampton.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, Nov. 26
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, Dec. 10
PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, Dec. 24
LAFAYETTE, Roussan..........Saturday, Jan. 7, 1871
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD
(wine included),
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday
to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
CALEDONIA...Sat., Nov. 19	BRITANNIA...Wed., Nov. 30
ANGLIA...Sat., Nov. 26	IOWA...Wed., Dec. 21
INDIA...Sat., Dec. 3	ACADIA...Wed., Dec. 28
AUSTRALIA...Sat., Dec. 10	BRITANNIA...Wed., Jan. 11
COLUMBIA...Sat., Dec. 17	IOWA...Wed., Jan. 25
EUROPA...Sat., Dec. 24	ACADIA...Wed., Feb. 8

and every Saturday and alternate Wednesday thereafter, from pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
NEVADA..........................Wednesday, Nov. 16
QUEEN..........................Saturday, Nov. 19
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY
for
BREMEN.
The steamship DONAU, Captain G. Ernst, will sail on Saturday, November 19, from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
To be followed by
Steamship HERMANN, Captain G. Reichmann, Saturday, November 26.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin..........$120
Second cabin..........72
Steerage..........25
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, 68 Broad street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of royal mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, Nov. 26, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK (via Halifax), Tuesday, Nov. 29, 11 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to
California and China.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First class, $125 to $170, Steerage, $60,
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
on the 4th and 20th of each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
November 19, HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, connecting with COLORADO, Captain Parker.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose, Guatemala.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco December 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, November 18.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, November 17, only.
All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, pier 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, South America, on Wednesday, November 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

SAN DOMINGO LINE
For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
The United States mail steamship
TYBEE,
Captain E. A. Delancy,
will leave pier No. 4 North river for the above ports on Wednesday, November 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—NEW YORK and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East river at 3 P. M.
CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips..........Saturday, Nov. 19
CITY OF MEXICO, Captain Timmerman..Tuesday, Nov. 29
CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips..........Friday, Dec. 9
CITY OF MERIDA, Captain Deaken..........Monday, Dec. 19
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.
CLEOPATRA goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, Nov. 17.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice, Nov. 24.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards, Dec. 1.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

DIAMOND FIELDS.—FREIGHT AND PASSAGE ENgaged direct to Cape Town, South Africa, by first class clipper ship. Cabin passage, $250; second class, $150. Apply to A. E. LOZIER & CO., 2 Exchange court, room No. 6.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line,
leaving pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
GEO. CROMWELL, Clapp, Saturday, November 19.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
On Saturday, November 19.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg and Mobile.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

SOUTHERN LINE—FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—The A1 steamer LODONA, Captain H. R. Hovey, is now receiving freight at pier 21 East river, and will sail Saturday, Nov. 19, at 3 P. M.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
The steamer BIENVILLE will follow from pier 36 North river. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West.
The A1 steamship ARIADNE, Captain Pennington, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, November 19.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. B. and C. railroads.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER line for Charleston, S. C., the Florida ports
and the
South and Southwest,
sailing from pier No. 5 North river at 3 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The first class sidewheel steamship
GEORGIA, Captain S. Crowell,
will sail on Thursday, November 17.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rates.
For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., 317 Broadway.
For through freight tariff and rates apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent,
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway,
entrance in Thomas street.
The steamship MANHATTAN will follow and sail on Saturday, November 19.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street,
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President.
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

THE TELEGRAM.
ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY,
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT FROM AND after this date all connection between me and my business and Ebenezer C. Pardee is dissolved.
NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1870. LEWIS WILLIAMS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AUCTION SALE
of
116 Central Park Lots,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine street.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEman with means to extend a profitable patented business; a good advertiser will develop large profits. Apply to or address P. & G., 12 Rivington street.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OFFERED TO ONE desirous of engaging in the Boot and Shoe Trade, viz., an old established business, doing a first class trade; to a live man this opportunity is seldom to be met with. For particulars apply to JAS. CHAMBERS & CO., 37 Warren street.

A MEMBER OF THE STOCK AND GOLD BOARDS seeks a position with a first class firm as its representative at the Boards. Address BROKER, Herald office.

ANY MAN WITH $2,000 WANTING AN OLD ESTABlished cash business, that will pay $3,000 annually, will call upon VANDERHOOF & BAGGS, 365 Broadway, corner Franklin street, office No. 6.

A PARTY HAVING $15,000 TO $20,000 CAN FIND A rare opportunity to become associated with parties of experience in manufacturing light hardware, comprising some 30 leading articles, five of which are patented and entirely new. Call on or address U. S. M., 45 Cortlandt street, up stairs.

A PARTY WITH CASH OF $300 TO $500 CAN MEET with business rendering good daily and weekly returns; business already established; an investigation honestly guaranteed. Address STUYVESANT, Herald office.

A PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE—OF A NEW KIND OF spring mattress, wholly made from wire and iron. To be seen at 276 Canal street, New York.

AN EXCELLENT CHANCE TO ENGAGE IN THE Real Estate Business; small amount of cash from the right party required. For interview address PROSPECTIVE, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A RELIABLE MAN, WITH $1,000 TO $1,500, MAY SEcure a first class business engagement by applying to MEIGS, 91 Duane street, room No. 1. No bonus, no brokers.

BUSINESS WANTED—BY A BUSINESS MAN, WHO will invest $5,000, with services, in some honorable and fairly remunerative business, already established, that will bear the closest investigation. All communications confidential. Address, giving full particulars, R., box 119 Herald office.

I WISH TO COMMUNICATE WITH A GENTLEMAN who can invest $400 in a legitimate, pleasant and very profitable business, possessing facilities for paying $1,000 per month, with the co-operation here solicited. Address CHARLES, box 120 Herald office.

I KNOW A SMALL OFFICE ABOUT TO BE VACATED, worth $2,000; will give my information and influence to secure it, for $500 cash when appointed. Address INFLUENCE, Herald office.

I WILL GIVE $1,000 IN STOCK (PRESENT CASH value), with services of a thorough business man, for an interest in an established business. Address PUSH, Herald office.

RARE OPENING.—PARTNER WANTED, WITH SOME $6,000; half interest; splendid dining house; profits $15,000 yearly; brokers not noticed. Apply to Mr. LIVINGSTON, 48 Pine street, room 13.

SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED.—THE advertiser, who has a long established and profitable business, desires a Partner (in place of one retiring), with $20,000 to $25,000 capital, which, by extending the business, can be doubled in three years. Address DRY GOODS, Herald office.

SPECIAL OR GENERAL PARTNER WANTED—TO purchase an interest in a mechanical firm having the exclusive control of four valuable patents, the practical use of which is thoroughly demonstrated; capital wanted to extend the business. Investigation solicited. Address W. B. B., box 3,270 New York Post office.

STEADY MAN—WILLING TO WORK, HAVING about $300, can purchase half interest in established business; long lease; cheap rent. Apply office, 50 West Thirty-first street, corner Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, AN OLD-ESTABLISHed Brewery, making prime ales, in first rate order, with all modern improvements; well stocked with casks, tuns and all conveniences necessary for a large first class brewery; also a well, furnishing an abundant supply of the coldest water. It is an excellent opportunity for a party wishing to enter into a good business already established. Will be sold on favorable terms, as the owner wishes to retire. Address BREWER, station F.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH SMALL CAPITAL TO act as agent of Philadelphia house; $2,000 made the next three months. Apply at 81 Montgomery street, Jersey City, room No. 4.

$300.—WANTED, A MAN IN A LIGHT MANUFACturing business; equal interest given; will pay well; any active man can easily learn the business.
MOODY & MYDDLETON, No. 7 Murray street.

$300 TO $500.—YOUNG MAN WANTED, AS PARTner, to keep account of money and books; he can net about $60 a week. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY, No. 9 Chambers st.

$500.—NEW PATENT FAMILY MEAT AND VEGEtable Chopper; best and cheapest on earth; partner wanted; worth investigating.
TOWNSEND, 109 Nassau street.

$500 FOR ONE-HALF INTEREST.—ACTIVE PARTner wanted, in a highly respectable and very remunerative business; good references. Call at 53 West Fifteenth street.

$600.—EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS CHANCE; as partner, cashier, &c.; $200 weekly profits; no pay till satisfied. MOODY & MIDDLETON,
No. 7 Murray street, room 23.

$1.200 WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED MARKET Business now paying $50 weekly; will sell for cash or exchange for goods or property.
MOODY & MYDDLETON, No. 7 Murray street.

$2.500.—PARTNER WANTED, TO GO TO PHILAdelphia in a strictly cash business that will pay $25,000 per annum. For interview address, with full name, PHILADELPHIA, Herald office.

$20.000.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE OR SPECIAL partner with this amount, by a wholesale hardware and iron mongery in the principal city of Canada, whose trade is well and permanently established, but more than their present capital will conveniently carry; no better paying nor safer investment could be desired. Address HARDWARE, 247 Sixth avenue, New

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 SUIT OF FOUR OR FIVE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms; first class private table. 246 Fourth avenue opposite Dr. Bellows' church.

1 LARGE ROOM, FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, WITH first class Board; also a smaller Room, for two gentlemen; $16 per week. 126 East Twenty-seventh street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

1 COTTAGE PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND Houston streets.—To let, with Board, two Rooms; hot and cold water, fire, gas, bath, &c.

1 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET, CORNER FIFTH avenue.—To rent, with Board, a furnished Third Floor; undoubted references.

1 FINE LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET, with Board, in a family occupying their own house; first class in all respects. 364 West Twenty-third street.

1 BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY, NEAR COOPER INstitute.—An elegantly furnished suit of Rooms, with or without Board; private table if desired; also Rooms for gentlemen; house first class. 33 Stuyvesant street.

1 ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, to let, with Board, in a family occupying their own house; first class in all respects. Apply at 364 West Twenty-third street.

2 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—ROOMS EN SUITE. Also an entire floor, consisting of parlor, dining room, three bedrooms, bath, &c., with private table.

2 NEILSON PLACE, BETWEEN CLINTON AND Waverley places.—Desirable Rooms, with or without Board, for family or single persons, with satisfactory references; prices moderate.

2D FLOOR, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TABLE, will be shortly vacated; also Rooms for families or gentlemen rooming together; references required. 53 West Thirty-third street, near Fifth avenue.

2 SUITS, ON SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, PARlor and bedroom each, with superior Board; Rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged. 28 West Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

2 LARGE NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECond floor, with Board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; terms $18 and $20. 251 West Thirty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

2D DOOR FROM WASHINGTON SQUARE, AT 139 Macdougal street.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, en suite or singly, for families and single gentlemen; terms moderate.

4TH STREET.—TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with first class Board, for gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; comfortable home; use of piano; reference. Address 18 West Fourth street.

5 (OLD NO. 259) WINTHROP PLACE, THIRD HOUSE north of Waverley place.—A gentleman and wife and one or two single gentlemen will find very desirable Rooms, with Board. References given and required.

$5 TO $15 FOR COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, to gentlemen; gas and fire; walking distance from business locations. 15 Warren place, Charles street, near Waverley place.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 3.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS and Board for gentleman and wife and single gentlemen; house neatly furnished and occupied by owner.

5TH AVENUE (NO. 365), NEAR THIRTY-FIFTH street.—Will let several handsomely furnished Rooms, with superior Board; private table if desired; references required.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first class Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

6 MADISON SQUARE, (TWENTY-THIRD STREET).—Mrs. Putnam has an elegant suit of four Rooms to rent; (just vacated by a family gone to Europe); with all modern conveniences and private table only; references exchanged.

7 VANDAM STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL.—Handsomely furnished double and single Rooms to let, with or without Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single persons; terms moderate.

8 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Broadway.—Apartments to let, with Board, in a French family; first class references required.

8TH STREET, 159, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND Fourth avenue.—First class Board, where every home comfort can be had; nicely furnished Rooms, singly and connecting. Opposite Mercantile Library.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let the entire Second Floor, with private table. Also other Rooms, either with or without private table.

9 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—AN ELEGANTly furnished Parlor Floor and part of Second to rent to a family, with private table.

12TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—FRONT Room and Bedroom, second floor, with Board; house and accommodation first class; for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. 44 West Twelfth street.

13 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, NEAR MADISON AVenue.—A floor, consisting of a Parlor and three Bed rooms, with or without private table; a party of gentlemen preferred.

13 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—LARGE AND and single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board; table d'hote 6½ o'clock; dinners and dejeuners to order. Try it.

14TH STREET, NO. 215 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with first class Board. Only parties desiring superior accommodations need apply. References exchanged.

14 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Suits on second and third floors; also single Room, handsomely furnished, with or without Board; terms moderate.

14TH STREET, 50 WEST.—THREE COMMUNICATING Rooms on Second floor to let, en suite or singly, with or without private table; highest references.

$15 PER WEEK, INCLUDING GAS AND FIRE, FOR furnished Rooms, with excellent Board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; single Rooms $6 to $7. Apply at 180 and 182 Bleecker street.

16 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY place.—To rent, with Board, a Suit of Rooms on second floor, either to a family or gentlemen; also two single Rooms.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, STUYVESANT SQUARE, corner East Seventeenth street.—Elegant Rooms for families or single gentlemen, with first class Board. Choice ocation, fine house and moderate prices.

17TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—PLEASANT, handsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; references exchanged. 139 East Seventeenth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

22 EAST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AVEnue and University place.—One or two gentlemen may obtain a pleasant Room, with or without Board; terms moderate.

22 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A SECOND Floor, newly furnished and painted, or Parlor on first floor, with five or six chambers, to rent, with private table.

22 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TWO OR three Suits of Rooms to let, with Board; also Rooms for single gentlemen; first class location; very convenient.

23 EAST FOURTH STREET, ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Very pleasant large and single Rooms, nicely furnished; table first class. Dinner 1 P. M.

23D STREET, NO. 25 WEST, THIRD HOUSE FROM Fifth Avenue Hotel.—A handsomely furnished front Parlor and Bedroom to let, with first class Board. Also single Rooms.

23D STREET, 408 WEST, OPPOSITE LONDON TERrace.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; terms reasonable; first class; references exchanged.

23 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Pleasant Rooms to rent, with Board, for the winter.

25 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A suit of Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife; also a Room to let for one or two gentlemen.

25 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—COSEY, pleasant Rooms to let, with good Board, at reasonable price, in a small, pleasant family, near Fifth avenue. References.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AV.—First Floor, three rooms deep, with closets and bath; private table if desired; also other Rooms; reference required.

28 LAMARTINE PLACE (357 WEST TWENTY-NINTH street).—A private family, with a few select boarders, can accommodate gentleman and wife; house first class. References exchanged.

31 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Mrs. B., having just taken this pleasantly located house, offers to families or gentlemen a choice of handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, on reasonable terms.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMily have an entire Second Floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with private table only. Highest references required.

33 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR COLEman House.—To let, by a private family, one Suit of three connecting Rooms, furnished, with Board; also two large Rooms.

33 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A CHOICE SUIT of Rooms, with or without private table.

33D STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND MADISON avenues.—A Parlor or Second Floor, with private table if desired. Parties desiring superior accommodations apply at Everett Library, 538 Sixth avenue.

33D STREET, WEST, NO. 228, BETWEEN SEVENTH and Eighth avenues.—Prettily furnished Room, second floor, $12 per week, with Board, gas, bath, &c.; also front Room. $10.

35 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—FIRST AND SECond Floors to rent, with or without private table; also Rooms, with Board, to families or gentlemen.

35 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A DESIRAble Suit of Rooms, on second floor, with Board; also two hall Rooms for single gentlemen. References required.

36 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family has an elegant Suit of Rooms or Bedroom alone to let to a gentleman without board, or would serve breakfast in room.

37 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms on second floor can be obtained, with Board, for a family or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

39 ST. MARK'S PLACE, ONE DOOR FROM SECOND avenue.—Handsomely furnished square Room, suitable for two gentlemen; closets, hot and cold water, fire, gas, bath, &c.; without board; terms $7.

39 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor Floor, two Bedrooms and a Doctor's Office, with first class Board, at reasonable prices. Mrs. THELER has just taken the house.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A SMALL PRIvate family, just taken this house, will let Rooms, en suite or singly, with or without Board. References.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, with Board, double and single Rooms, to gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

40 GROVE STREET, WEST SIDE.—FRONT ROOM TO let on second floor, $14 per week, with Board; also small Rooms, with Board.

BOARDERS WANTED.

41 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue. Nice new Rooms, for single gentlemen, with or without Board.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—FIRST CLASS Board, choice double and single Rooms, spacious closets, containing hot and cold water; terms moderate; unexceptionable location, near Fifth Avenue Hotel.

44 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, SEVEral finely furnished Rooms, with Board. References exchanged.

44 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH first class Board, a handsomely furnished Parlor on first floor; also single Rooms for gentlemen. References.

45 JANE STREET, BETWEEN HUDSON STREET AND Eighth avenue.—A pleasant second floor front Room to let, with Board; terms very moderate; location central and convenient.

47 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife. Call for two days.

49 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—To let, with Board, second story front Room and hall Rooms, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

50 IRVING PLACE, SOUTHEAST CORNER SEVENteenth street.—An elegant Parlor Suit, with one or two Bedrooms; private table if preferred.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—TWO SUITS OF elegantly furnished Rooms, first and second floors; also single Room for a gentleman; strictly first class house and table.

53 AND 55 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—CHOICE OF Rooms, newly furnished, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with or without Board; terms moderate.

54 BLOOMFIELD STREET, HOBOKEN, N. J.—TO let, a furnished Room, suitable for two gentlemen or a married couple, with or without Board.

57 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—A private family, having more rooms than they require, would rent a newly and handsomely furnished suit of Rooms to gentlemen, with breakfast if desired.

61 MORTON STREET.—ROOMS AND BEDROOMS TO let, furnished or unfurnished, on second and third floors, with good Board; terms moderate.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET. Rooms to let, with or without Board. Table first class and well supplied.

69 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—AN elegant Suit of Rooms, on second floor; also large front Rooms, on third floor; private table if desired; references.

69 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, THIRD DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen only, in the family of a young widow lady. Terms moderate.

70 IRVING PLACE.—SECOND FRONT, ELEGANTLY furnished, en suite or singly; also single Room, third front; house extra wide and rooms large; first class.

76 AMITY STREET—FRONT AND BACK ROOMS ON second floor; also hall Bedroom to rent, with Board, to gentleman and wife, or gentleman; very moderate prices.

77 CLINTON PLACE, ONE DOOR WEST OF FIFTH avenue.—To let, Suits of Rooms, with or without private table, on parlor floor and second and third floors of a brown stone three story high stoop dwelling, 33 feet wide and near the Brevoort House.

91 PERRY STREET.—BOARD AND A COMFORTABLE home for young men, where only four are taken; clerks preferred. Terms $5 per week.

$100 WANTED—FOR WHICH HANDSOME ROOMS will be given, with good Board, at great reduction in price. Neighborhood good. Best reference given. Address immediately K., Herald office.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A FRENCH family have handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; references required.

106 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family have an elegantly furnished Room on second floor, with southern exposure, to let, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

112 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—FURNISHED or unfurnished Rooms to let, to gentleman and wife, with Board for lady only.

115 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square and Broadway.—Well furnished Rooms, en suite and singly, with first class Board or private table; references exchanged.

118 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—SECOND Floor to let and other Rooms, with first class Board, for families and single gentlemen. The house has recently changed hands.

120 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished front Room, with or without Board. References exchanged.

126 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues.—First class Board and Rooms for ladies and gentlemen; board for ladies only.

130 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—Three pleasant front Rooms, furnished, with first class Board, for the winter. References exchanged.

132 MACDOUGAL STREET.—PLEASANT FRONT and back Rooms for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with Board; $16 for two, with fire; single Rooms $6 and $7.

134 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; accommodations good. Best references given and required.

136 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished double and single Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife and single gentlemen; table first class and terms moderate.

136 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets.—A gentleman and wife or two gentlemen can be accommodated with an elegant front Room or back Parlor, having modern conveniences, together with liberal table.

137 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Sixth avenue and Broadway.—A handsomely furnished Floor of Rooms, with first class Board, for families or gentlemen; reference required.

138 FIFTH AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front Basement, with bath, and a few single Rooms, to let, with or without board; everything first class; private table if desired.

138 MADISON AVENUE, SECOND HOUSE FROM Thirty-first street.—A newly and elegantly furnished Parlor Floor, with bathroom and private table; also Rooms, en suite, on third floor; first class accommodations.

139 EAST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—ONE OR TWO single gentlemen may obtain a desirable Room, with Board, in a private family; terms $10 for one or $16 to $18 for two.

141 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; family small; references exchanged.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Single Rooms to let, heated, with Board, at very moderate rates.

144 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street.—Handsomely furnished Room, with or without Board, for gentleman and wife or single person; very small private family of adults.

152 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Desirable parties can obtain elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board; private table if desired; house first class; neighborhood excellent. References.

156 WAVERLEY PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with or without Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; also a few respectable young ladies; terms moderate.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with good Board, the choice of handsome front Rooms, southern exposure, single or en suite, at moderate rates.

165 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, with first class Board, a handsome front Room, on second floor; also one on third and fourth floors, to families or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

168 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR to let, with first class Board; also back Parlor, very cheap.

190 FRANKLIN STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with or without Board; table boarders taken.

200 AND 202 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—Front Room for gentleman and wife, or gentlemen; also single Room, with first class Board.
JOHN P. WORSTELL.

202 WEST NINETEENTH STREET, IN STORE.—BY a respectable woman, a young woman who goes out by the day to work to Board or lodge; would have a good home; reference required. Call day or evening.

205 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues.—Pleasant Rooms to let, on moderate terms, in suits or singly, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives. Board if desired.

205 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A YOUNG widow lady has a few furnished Rooms to let to gentleman and wife; Board for lady only.

209 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR THIRD avenue.—A Southern lady, with her family, occupying own house, nicely furnished, would let two or three front, sunny Rooms, all improvements, with or without Board; use of parlor and piano, to respectable parties; terms about $8; no other boarders.

210 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—ONE OR TWO pleasant furnished Rooms, with good Board, where the comforts of a home can be had; terms very low to desirable parties.

212 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR SEVENTH avenue.—A large Room to let, furnished, with or without Board. No other boarders.

213 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Parlors, on second and third floors, with Board, may be had by a family of refinement and means.

214 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—FURnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, for gentleman and wife, gentlemen or ladies; Board for ladies only; family private; terms moderate.

215 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR THIRD avenue.—A lady can have Board with an American widow; no other boarders.

215 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FRIENDS' Meeting house.—A beautiful suit of Rooms may be seen; house and neighborhood first class; private table if preferred; reference.

216 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—TWO LARGE AND well furnished Rooms, unexpectedly vacated, will be rented together or separately, with good table, at moderate terms; family small.

217 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—$6 AND $7 per week for furnished Rooms, with Board; hot and cold water; all modern improvements; home comforts; American family.

218 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

221 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with good Board; bathroom, hot and cold water; good table, pleasant Rooms.

BOARDERS WANTED.

221 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—A LARGE, neatly furnished front Room on second and one on third story, with Board, for ladies or gentlemen; family private; terms very moderate.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—To let, with Board, a front Room on second floor; also a front Room on third floor; hot and cold water; those in pursuit of a home call.

229 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let to a gentleman and wife a large and elegantly furnished Room on second floor; Board first class. References required.

230 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TO LET, FURnished or unfurnished, with Board, second story front Room and back Parlor, together or separately; also two large Rooms on fourth floor; house first class; references.

234 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Large, handsomely furnished front Room, second floor, with good Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; private family; terms $20 per week.

241 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO ROOMS on first floor, one Room on the fourth, with Board; suitable for families or gentlemen; house first class; reference required.

244 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, TWO MINUTES from Broadway.—A pleasant home for the winter, for two or three gentlemen, with Board, at reduced prices; splendid location.

272 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—TWO NEWLY furnished Rooms (first class) to rent, with or without Board, in a private French family.

309 AND 311 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A suit of front Rooms on second and third floors, with Board; also Room for single gentleman.

312 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A pleasant Room to let, suitable for two gentlemen, with or without Board; small private family.

313 BROOME STREET, SECOND FLOOR.—FRONT Room, third floor, completely and well furnished, with or without Board, for very quiet lady; only two in family; cooking allowed.

324 EAST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—A handsomely furnished Parlor, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife; also a Room to two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

346 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Desirable Rooms, furnished, with superior Board, if required; good reference.

376 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth avenues.—A nicely furnished front or back Parlor to one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board, in a small private family; house has all modern improvements.

400 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—SPACIOUS and exceedingly desirable Apartments, second and third floors, elegantly furnished, to let, together or separately, with superior Board or unexceptionable private table, to parties desiring first class accommodations only; also two fine Rooms for gentlemen. Unquestionable references.

423 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor to let, with Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

472 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—EXTRA large and handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with good Board, on reasonable terms; location unexceptionable.

A LARGE ROOM AND SINGLE ROOM, CONNECTING, to let, together or separately, with Board; very desirable for a party of gentlemen; house strictly first class 217 West Fourteenth street.

A YOUNG WIDOW WILL LET A HANDSOMELY furnished Room to a gentleman and wife; Board for the lady; near Third avenue. Address Madame FABRE, Herald office.

A HANDSOME PARLOR—FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife (Board for lady only), in West Twenty-third street; private table if desired. Address BOARD, Herald office.

A GENLEMAN, OCCUPYING HIS OWN HOUSE, ELEgantly furnished, will let it to a select party of four gentlemen only, with choice private table; terms $100 per week; location near Union square; the highest references given and required. Address G., box 6,750 New York Post office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND bedroom to let—With Board, together or separately, for a gentleman and wife or single gentleman; house first class and family private, consisting of adults only; near Stuyvesant square 323 Second avenue.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND TWO Bedrooms, with Board, in a private family. 51 West Twenty-sixth street, on the block with St. James Hotel.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS, near Fifth avenue, to let, with or without Board; also a single Room for a gentleman. Address CHARLES SIDNEY, Herald office.

A FRONT PARLOR AND A BASEMENT SUITABLE for a physician's office; also other Rooms at 133 East Sixteenth street, near Irving place. Table first class.

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD BEFORE AND DURING confinement, and infant adopted out, by Dr. and Madame WEST, 144 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT, WITH BOARD, a second Floor, consisting of front and back parlor, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman; closets, hot and cold water; heated with furnace or grate fire; front room partially or entirely furnished, with use of piano if desired; location good; terms moderate to the right party. Address A. B. L., Herald office.

EXCELLENT BOARD AT 328 (LATE 184) EAST THIRteenth street.—Large, neat Rooms, second and third floors, stationary basins, closets and bath; $6 to $8 per week.

FRENCH BOARD.—SUPERIOR BOARD AND ACCOMmodations can be had in the French house 239 West Twenty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. References exchanged.

FIRST CLASS BOARD, WITH TWO ROOMS, ON second floor, at very reasonable price; references exchanged. Apply at 19 East Seventeenth street.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO GENTLEMEN will be received into the house of a private family of position and cultivation; decidedly no other boarders. Apply at 31 East Thirty-first street.

TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRING AN EXCEPTIONALLY comfortable home in a private family may address CENTRAL, Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD IN A GERman private family; terms $10 a week. Address P., box 130 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, in a private family of moral tendencies, where ladies society may be enjoyed. Address H., box 1,889 New York Post office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMily, for gentleman, wife and child, in good location, between Second and Sixth avenues, below Eighteenth street. Address, stating terms, &c., BISSLAND, box 146 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, WITH A NEATLY furnished Room; terms not to exceed $12 to $15; fire and gas. Address T. T., box 226 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SELF AND WIFE, IN A private family. Address, stating terms, W. H. B., station F.

BOARD WANTED—AT HARLEM, IN A PRIVATE FAmily; gentleman wife and son; two Rooms connecting; price not to exceed $75 a month. Address EDWARD, station L, Harlem Post office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A gentleman and wife, in a respectable neighborhood; down town preferred. Price not to exceed $14 per week. Address EMMETT, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; neighborhood of Twenty-ninth street and Broadway; terms about $15 per week, fire and gas included. Address S., box 116 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; terms not to exceed $50 per month. Address C. B. R., Herald office.

ONE GENTLEMAN WANTS A SINGLE ROOM, WITH fire, and good Board, in a private family. Address E., box 121 Herald office.

TWO YOUNG MEN WISH A LARGE ROOM, ON SECond or third floor, in good location, with partial board; are away from the city over Sunday. Address WILLIAM D., Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, BOARD AND Room in a private family; house and locality must be first class and central. References exchanged. Address box 3,198 Post office.

WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, A furnished Room, with Board, for two young gentlemen of unquestionable reference; home comforts and ample closet room required. Terms about $20. Address G. R. G., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE with child and nurse, from December 1 for the winter, between Twenty-third and Forty-eighth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues; price not to exceed $40 per week. Address GRANT, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE LADY, BOARD IN A PRIvate family, where there are no other boarders; terms moderate. Address V. L. S. M., Herald office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, WITH Board, for a lady and daughter, terms not to exceed $14 a week, including fire and gas; references exchanged. Address Mrs. JACKSON, 244 East Thirty-second street.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

345 (NEW NO.) UNION STREET, BETWEEN COURT and Smith streets.—To let, a handsome furnished Second Floor, consisting of four rooms and bathroom, in a fine neighborhood, with or without Board; convenient by two lines of cars to Fulton ferry.

THE TELEGRAM.
ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, on the north shore of Staten Island. Address, stating terms and particulars, N. N., box 2,422 Post office.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE POLICIES BOUGHT.—UNLIQUIDATED Claims and Policies against life insurance companies bought or prosecuted by experienced counsel. Address B. & C., box 158 Herald office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET—THE LOFTS OF 601 BROADWAY TO A good tenant at a low price. Inquire of C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL & CO., 87 and 89 Leonard street.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, STORE AND HOUSE 117 South street, near Fulton Market; suitable for any business. Inquire of N. J. COHN, 12 Fulton street.

A BROADWAY CORNER TO LEASE—FOR A LONG term of years, west side, below Fourteenth street; frontage 174 feet, over 8,000 square feet. Address GLOBE, Herald office.

A RESTAURANT TO LET—FURNISHED; HAS THE trade of two hundred men all the year; will be let very cheap to a good man. Apply at Frankfort House.

CIGAR STAND TO LET—IN A LARGE DOWN TOWN restaurant. Call on or address PORTERS, 165 Church street, for ten days.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS, 108X70, TO LET—IN the most eligible building for manufacturing in this city. 218 West 26th st., between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

STEAM POWER.—TO MANUFACTURERS.—ROOMS OF every description to let, with steam power. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 250 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET CHEAP—SEPARATE or together. 722 Seventh avenue; good stand for restaurant, &c. Inquire at 201 West Forty-first street.

STORE TO LET—FIXTURES FOR SALE; ONE OF THE best business locations in this city; suitable for a bakery; has four ovens; is now occupied as a fancy goods store; all in excellent order. Apply on the premises, 124 Sixth avenue.

STORE TO LET—STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE; or would sell without stock; low rent; suitable for any business. Inquire 2,164 Third avenue, near 118th street.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOME FRONT OFFICES, WITH Loftroom on same floor; Leonard street, between Broadway and Church street. Address O. B., Herald office.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS STORE AND BASEMENT, together or separately, corner Bleecker and Perry streets. Inquire of BRIES & ADAMS, opposite.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BUILDING, NEAR CITY Hall; containing 120 rooms and other apartments; most suitable for a first class lodging house; rent $4,000.
H. GUNTHER, 14 Centre street.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE BUILDING NO. 244 PEARL street, with Lofts of 246 Pearl street; can be connected; suitable for the iron, paint or glass business. Apply to E. N. TAILER, Jr., 101 Franklin street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, POSSESSION TOday.—49 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-fifth street; location first class; house three story high stoop; rent cheap till May or longer. Apply at house, or to N. C. BISHOP, 243 Broadway.

A.—FURNISHED HOUSES, IN DESIRABLE LOCAtions, to rent for the winter or longer.
H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

4 s. E. b., 27th st., between Madison and 5th avs.	$4,000
3 s. h. s., 13th st., between 6th and 7th avs.	3,600
4 s. h. s. b. s., 21st st., between 5th and 6th avs	3,000
3 s. h. s., 9th av., between 22d and 23d sts	3,000
3 s. h. s. brick, 24th st., between 7th and 8th avs	2,700
3 s. h. s. b. s., 26th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.	2,700
3 s. h. s., Lexington av.	2,100
UNFURNISHED.	
3 s. h. s. b. s., 26th st., between Broadway and 6th av.	1,500
3 s. h. s. b. s., 79th st, between 3d and 4th avs, or for sale	1,200
3 s. h. s. b. s., East 75th st., or for sale cheap	900

Apply to JOSHUA BROWN & CO.,
No. 7 Pine street.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ENGLISH basement House on West Thirty-fourth street, near Broadway; rent $350 monthly, in advance; possession December, 1870; will lease for two or three years. Apply to C. H. ADAMS, 453 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FOUR STORY AND BASEment brown stone House, elegantly furnished, at $250 per month. FRED. S. MYERS, 493 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE, COMPLETELY AND HANDSOMELY furnished, to a private family, who would Board the owner, a lady, only. 84 West Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue.

TO LET FURNISHED—TO PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, brown stone House, Madison avenue, near Forty-eighth street; $550 month till May, $450 after. Permit of D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON TWENTY-SECOND street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, a very desirable three story high stoop House, in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; rent very low. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET, THE BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House 365 West Twentieth street; also the three story and attic brick high stoop House 410 West Twentieth street, fronting Chelsea square. The above have just been put in complete order and recently painted throughout. Rent low. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, 172 Ninth avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, A FIRST CLASS HIGH stoop House, with all modern improvements, No. 17 East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and University place; possession immediately. Apply to the owner, M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE, ABOUT THIRTY-FOURTH street.—A five story English basement brown stone Dwelling to lease or to let for the season. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—TO LET, THE BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House 365 West Twentieth street; also the three story and attic brick high stoop House 410 West Twentieth street, fronting Chelsea square. The above have just been put in complete order and recently painted throughout; rent low. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, 172 Ninth avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

RARE CHANCE.—DOCTORS, DENTISTS, BOARDERS, private lodgings; whole or part, furnished or unfurnished; 20 rooms; few doors from Broadway and Fortieth street. Apply to owner, 565 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—ON SEVENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Madison and Fifth avenues, a four story brown stone House; rent low. Apply to J. A. BYRNES, 83 Nassau street, room 10.

TO LET—CHEAP, A BEAUTIFUL BROWN STONE high stoop House; all improvements, in good order; possession immediately. THOMAS McGUIRE, 362 Third av.

TO LET.—WILL RENT AT A MODERATE RATE FOR six or eighteen months, the large four story House No. 5 Great Jones street, near Broadway. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 26 Third avenue (Bible House).

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A HANDSOMELY AND COMFORTABLY FURNISHED Room, provided with all modern conveniences, to let, without board; also a hall Room, in the elegant private house, 147 East Twenty-first street, opposite Gramercy Park Hotel.

A WIDOW LADY, HAVING A PARLOR AND TWO Bedrooms, handsomely furnished, wishes to let them, without Board, to a lady and gentleman. Address Mrs. STANTON, station D.

A SUIT OF PARLORS, NICELY FURNISHED, DINING Room and Kitchen and other Rooms if required; terms low; family small, at 409 West Thirty-third street.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM—SUITABLE FOR TWO gentlemen or gentleman and lady; fire and gas; with a quiet and unobtrusive family. Call at or address 163 East Thirty-third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—ON FIRST, THIRD and fourth floors, together or separately, large and small, at 117 East Fifteenth street, near Union square.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 25.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN A FIRST class house, central location, near Fifth avenue, to let to single gentlemen at reasonable terms. References required. Address K. E. L., Herald office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, also single Room for gentleman, without board, in the new first class house 636 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET to one or two gentlemen, with or without Board, in a private family, at 946 Second avenue, near Fiftieth street.

MRS. J. REMOND, FROM LONG BRANCH, HAS opened a restaurant, also furnished Rooms $3 and upwards. 27 West Fourth street, near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS. 48 EAST NINETEENTH street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING OF FOUR large airy rooms, furnished, for housekeeping or separately; terms $12 per week; also front Basement and Bedroom, $6 per week. Apply at 159 West Twenty-sixth street.

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED, LARGE HALL Room, with fire and gas; also small one, back Parlor and Extension, without furniture; use of kitchen; house with modern improvements. 125 West Twentieth street.

$2 50 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen, newly furnished, at Murray Hill House, 159 East Fortieth street, near Lexington avenue. Also to rent, large size Club Room.

4½ BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BOWERY.—A HANDsomely furnished front Room to let, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms moderate.

$6 50 WEEKLY.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, HANDsomely furnished, suitable for housekeeping; large closets; bath, hot and cold water; gas included. Apply to owner, 416 West Thirty-third street.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, front Parlor and Bedroom, also back Parlors and single Bedrooms, all neatly furnished.

13 BOND STREET, OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL Hotel.—Furnished Rooms for gentlemen only; no meals; Suit Rooms on second floor and two Parlors on first floor, front; house heated throughout; prices moderate.

24 BLEECKER STREET, CONVENIENT TO Broadway.—Neatly furnished Rooms for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, on second and third floors, without board, in private house, on reasonable terms.

25 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A NICELY FURNISHED front Hall Bedroom, without board, by applying as above.

28 THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room to rent, suitable for housekeeping; family private; gas, bath, &c.; terms moderate, if permanently engaged; references exchanged.

32 BOND STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for housekeeping; also single Rooms for gentlemen.

39 UNION SQUARE.—LARGE FRONT PARLOR, with two connecting Rooms, well furnished, will be let at reduced rent to good tenant; would suit several gentlemen or family. West.

42 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue, and near the St. James Hotel.—Neat and handsomely furnished Rooms to let, without Board.

50 NORFOLK STREET, A FEW DOORS FROM Grand.—Furnished Rooms to let to gentlemen; terms moderate.

480 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED.—A family having more room than they require, would let back Parlor, with privilege of front; rent $3 per week; meals given if required.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS TO LET IN THE NEW BUILDING ON Sixth avenue, east side between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets.—All modern improvements; will be ready for occupancy by 22d inst.; stores also to let. Apply to the owner on the premises.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—EN SUITE OR SINGLY, without board, with all the modern improvements, in a quiet private family, at 244 West Eleventh street; references given and required.

TO LET—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS, ON SECOND FLOOR, to a quiet American family. 249 East Fourth street.

TO LET—FINE PLEASANT ROOMS, IN GOOD order, over store 703 Sixth avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets. For particulars apply in the store.

TO LET—PART OF FIRST CLASS HOUSE, WITH MODern improvements. Apply on premises, 63 Morton street.

TO LET—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, 156 THIRD AVEnue, 3 rooms, $20; also 3 Rooms, 166 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue, $16; also Second Floor, 38 Downing street, $18. ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 958 Broadway.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, LOWER PART OF HOUSE 52 Sixth avenue, with all modern improvements; possession immediately.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, SECOND FLOOR OF frame cottage, No. 210 West Thirty-second street. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, FIVE GOOD ROOMS, IN house 215 West Thirty-sixth street. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TO RESPECTABLE FAMILIES ONLY, FLATS or Floors, with all modern improvements, in high stoop house 347 West Seventeenth street, near Ninth avenue. Low rents.

TO LET—TO AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF ADULTS, the Basement, Parlor Floor and two Rooms on the third floor; house new, nearly finished, with all improvements. In Forty-second street, east of Second avenue. Inquire at 151 Croton Market, in the oyster saloon.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

AUCTION SALE OF
116 Central Park Lots.
Thursday, November 17, 1870.
At the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
At 12 o'clock.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

A FULL SIZED FOUR STORY HOUSE IN TENTH street, near Fifth avenue, for sale at a bargain. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A THREE STORY HOUSE—LEXINGTON AVENUE, $14,000; another, brown stone, $17,000, rented for $1,800; three story high stoop, twenty feet, Fifty-third street, $13,000; one $9,000, $10,000, $12,000; large variety of bargains, from $14,000 to $60,000.
JOHN E. UNDERWOOD, 820 Third avenue.

A VERY NEAT HOUSE FOR $5,500—LOT 37 BY 200, TEN rooms, fine location; also for $7,500, brick House and full Lot, at Harlem, a bargain.
DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A.—FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS ON FIFTH, MADISON and Park avenues and adjacent streets for sale reasonably; terms easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE BUSIness Lot 82 Franklin street, and the four story Store 432 Hudson street. Apply only to executor's agents.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT (ON MURRAY HILL), No. 4 East Thirty-eighth street, four story brown stone; Parlors finished with rosewood and black walnut; house first class; 25x67x100. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. McDERMOT, No. 3 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 19 PEARL street, near Whitehall street; lot 19.2x16x116x114.3. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON 113TH STREET, BETWEEN BOULEvard and Morningside Park, elegant Residence, with four full lots of ground; the house is three story basement and cellar, with every modern improvement, all frescoed in oil; two story carriage house and stabling for four horses, including box stalls; this is one of the most delightful residences on the island, commanding a fine view of the Hudson, Sound and Central Park; price $35,000; will exchange for down town property. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, TEN LOTS ON MADIson avenue, 112th and 113th streets; unencumbered. Call at once on S. I. GOODENOUGH, 81 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 8 EAST TENTH street; possession immediately. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE 86 EAST BROADWAY, ON REAsonable terms. Apply on the premises.

HARLEM, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH AVEnue, Boulevard.—Two story and basement House; complete order; all improvements; 23x34x100.11; near Mount Morris Park; very desirable; $3,000 cash; balance easy. 124th street, eighth house west of Sixth avenue.

$1,000 CASH AND BALANCE ON MORTGAGE—For a three story high stoop brown stone House, 20x50x100 feet; desirably located, up town.
SAMUEL D. MACK,
Third avenue, corner Seventy-sixth street.

West Side.

AUCTION SALE
of
116 Central Park Lots,
THURSDAY, November 17, 1870,
at the Exchange Salesroom,
111 Broadway,
at 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, in West Forty-seventh street; complete order. Apply to J. R. RUSSELL, Jr., 55 West Thirtieth street.

A PLOT OF 5¾ ACRES FOR SALE,
on Washington Heights.
Fine plot for an institution,
or will be sold in plots
of four or more lots.
G. LESPINASSE, 25 Pine street.

A BARGAIN—A BRICK HOUSE IN WEST ELEVenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; large lot, for sale cheap. Terms easy.
WM. H. BELLAMY, No. 5½ Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, THE THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House and Lot No. 133 West Forty-eighth street, in complete order; price $20,000. Inquire at 226 Front street.

A.—FOR SALE VERY REASONABLY, IN FIFTY-SECond street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a four story high stoop brown stone Dwelling, 20x55x98.9. $32,500. Terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A DESIRABLE MEDIUM SIZED FIRST CLASS Dwelling, in perfect order, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. N. B.—This property will be improved in value by the extension of Fifth avenue; price reasonable; terms easy; possession; Ninth street; neighborhood good; lot full depth. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A GOOD THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE FOR sale, on West Twenty-fifth street, 22.6 front, 93.9 in depth; modern improvements, and in very excellent order; will be sold cheap; possession in the spring.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

AN EXCEEDINGLY HANDSOME LARGE ENGLISH basement House for sale, on West Twenty-second street; all modern improvements and in elegant condition; price $18,000; possession immediately; terms easy.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

FIFTH AVENUE.—A FOUR STORY STONE HOUSE ON Fifth avenue, near Twentieth street, rear of Lord & Taylor's, to lease for 21 years. Address T., box 105 Post office.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR Broadway, a very desirable brown stone House, in good order; will be sold low and on easy terms.
GEORGE H. PETRIE, No. 2½ Murray street.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$8,000 FOR HIGH STOOP brick House, 16.8x50, lot 100, in Sixteenth ward; rented for $1,000. WM. H. ROOME, 266 West Twenty-first street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR FULL LOTS, NORTH SIDE of Fifty-second street. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

MEDIUM SIZED FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone, walnut trimmed, massive balustrades, sunken basement, billiard room, &c.; finished expressly to order for occupant; choicest location, easiest terms, greatest bargain. No agents noticed. Address OWNER, Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MERCHANTS.—FOR SALE, on Broadway, in a most desirable situation, an extra size lot on west side, in a good and growing locality. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3, Pine street.

6TH AVENUE.—FOR SALE, THE VALUABLE PROperty northwest corner Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street. Apply, by letter, to owner, EUGENE LITTELL, Tarrytown, Westchester county, N. Y.

22D STREET, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—A NEAT three story House, fine order and handsomely furnished, for sale cheap or rent. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

$1,600 CASH AND $1,400 MORTGAGE WILL buy a full Lot on Fortieth street, Tenth and Eleventh avenues; also a corner Plot, 50x52, on Thirty-eighth street and Tenth avenue; price $14,000.
JAMES GONNOUD, 340 West Forty-second street.

Miscellaneous.

AUCTION SALE
of
116 Central Park Lots.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

A FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE FOR SALE
AT HUDSON PARK,
BETWEEN SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND RIVERDALE.

This beautiful property is now offered for sale and presents superior advantages to a party desiring a homestead of surpassing elegance or to the capitalist as an investment. The dwelling has a frontage of ninety-three feet by about forty; contains every conceivable modern improvement, and is built upon an eminence commanding a splendid view of the Hudson, both up and down. The outbuildings are thoroughly complete and in perfect order; the grounds are handsomely and artistically arranged, well planted with trees, shrubs and flowers, and are most attractive. The natural advantages of this property, being only 25 minutes by railroad and about one hour's drive from Wall street, and in view of the fact of the Hudson and Harlem Railroads converging at this point, make this one of the most desirable and valuable estates in the vicinity of New York. For full particulars maps, photographs, price, terms, &c., bona fide purchasers only may apply to WILLIAM SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, BUILDINGS suitable for manufacturing purposes, near the river. Apply at KELSEY'S stores.

M. I. FRIEDLANDER'S LAW, COLLECTION AND Real Estate Offices, 58 Bowery (basement) and 211 East Broadway. Bills and rents collected promptly.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A BARGAIN.—ON ADELPHI STREET, HANDSOME three story brown stone House, frescoed throughout, in perfect order, for sale, furnished; price $15,500.
T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, three blocks from Prospect Park, three story high stoop, 20.6x45x200, in splendid condition; modern improvements; marble halls, furnace, bells, tubes, &c.; beautifully painted in gold and party colors; good cellar under house; has 14 rooms; price $18,000; will take a small place in the vicinity of New York; not to exceed $5,000 in price; balance bond and mortgage and cash.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

BROOKLYN LOTS—IN A VERY DESIRABLE NEIGHborhood; one on Clinton street, near Amity; one on Amity, near Clinton; brown stone fronts adjoining.
D. MARTIN, 34 Sussex street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—PRETTY COTTAGE, WITH TWO LOTS, six rooms; modern improvements; large French plate windows; rural neighborhood; in Brooklyn; surrounded by expensive and elegant improvements; price $3,000. Apply at office No. 5, 26 Burling slip, New York.

FOR SALE.—TWO HOUSES BOUGHT IN BY FOREclosure of mortgage for sale very cheap; two story frame, filled in with brick, brick basements; 18.9 front, lot 100 feet; water and gas pipes in; all in splendid order. Price $3,500 each. JOHN P. MORRIS, Attorney-at-Law,
219 Montague street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, with French roof, with all modern improvements, on Ninth street, between Second and Third avenues, Brooklyn. Inquire of A. C. MILNE, 165 Broadway, People's Life Insurance Company.

TO LET—NO. 51 NASSAU STREET, BROOKLYN; CONtains 25 rooms; all modern improvements; most desirably situated for first class boarding house; three minutes from Wall and Fulton ferries.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

FOR RENT—HUDSON STREET, HOBOKEN, A NICE newly furnished private House; with all modern improvements; furniture also for sale; lease 2 to 5 years. Apply at Park Hotel, Hoboken.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—A NEW AND ELEGANT House, 12 rooms, 5 acres of land; fruit trees. Possession given at once by A. D. NEWELL, M. D.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM, 167 acres, or will be sold in plots to suit; five minutes' walk from depot, New Brunswick, N. J.; abundance of fruit, shrubbery and shade; building is large and in complete order; a capital investment. EDWARD S. VAIL, WARREN HARDENBERGH, 58 Wall street.

A MANUFACTORY AT CORNWALL-ON-THE-HUDson for sale or exchange; water and steam. Address LEWIS BEACH, Cornwall, N. Y.

AT RIVERSIDE AND GREENWICH, CONN.—SEVERAL desirable Shore Front Properties for sale; high ground; healthy; convenient to all trains. Address J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge Station, Conn.

A BARGAIN.—AT ELIZABETH, HANDSOME THREE story French roof House, with extension, containing ten rooms and improvements; pleasantly situated, near depot; only $7,500.
T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

A FARM OF 185 ACRES, LOCATED ON THE LONG Island Railroad, near A. T. Stewart's property, for sale; terms to suit. MARCUS H. LAING, 42 John street.

A.—I HAVE A FINE GRAZING FARM IN COLUMBIA county, N. Y., consisting of 400 acres land, large improvements and completely stocked, which I offer for sale at a bargain, or will exchange for improved property in this city, either private or tenement.
EDMUND COFFIN, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID FARM OF SIXTY ACRES, ADJOINING A fine village; large commodious House, of 12 rooms; abundant outbuildings; superior location; plenty of fruit; 2¾ miles from depot; $12,000.
J. S. FERGUSON & CO. 39 Nassau st., room No. 6.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY Seat of 57 acres, overlooking the city; splendid improvements; superior location; great abundance of choice fruit; fine stream and pond; price, with Stock, Crops and Tools, $21,000; perfect gem. J. S. FERGUSON & CO.,
39 Nassau street, room No. 6.

A FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—IN NEW JERSEY, 47 acres of good land and buildings in good repair. Inquire of owner, this day, at 159 Grand street.

BEAUTIFUL HOME OF 8½ ACRES, ON THE EDGE of a flourishing town; fine land for truck; handsome frame House (7 rooms), stable, piggery, hennery, &c.; plenty of fruit, good water, very healthy; price $3,700. Terms very easy. Address GEORGE WALKER, East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

FINE RESIDENCE AT FORDHAM.—LARGE HOUSE, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; stable and carriage house; about 40 lots; terms easy; speedily advancing in value; bargain if sold this fall. Address OWNER, box 71 Fordham Post office.

FOR SALE—ON BERGENWOOD AVENUE, NEAR the Grove church, town of Union, N. J., a French roof House, with all improvements and good neighborhood. Apply to WILLIAM WILMINGTON.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A BEAUTIFUL Place of 38 acres, at Stamford, Conn., one mile and a quarter from New Haven Railroad depot.
NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

FOR SALE—$2,400, GREAT BARGAIN—7 1-5 ACRES rich land, all enclosed, finely situated, 15 minutes from North Shore ferry; terms easy to close estate.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW HOUSE, 10 ROOMS; three lots, handsomely laid out, five minutes from North Shore ferry; surroundings unexceptionable; terms easy; $5,000. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—$1,900, NEAT, COSEY COTTAGE, FIVE rooms and basement; five minutes' walk from West Brighton landing; flagged walks; surroundings unexceptionable. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON EASY TERMS, ONE OF THE best Farms in Somerset county, New Jersey, near Bound Brook, containing 150 acres; good buildings; if desired will sell a portion of the farm with the buildings.
J. O. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

NEW STORE AND DWELLING TO LET AT WOODside, L. I.—Fine opening for a man of business; rent very low. SAMUEL D. MACK, Third avenue, corner Seventy-sixth street.

TO LET—OR FOR SALE, A DWELLING, WITH Store, a good place for dry goods or druggist at Tenafly, N. J.; one hour from New York by Northern Railroad. Apply to WILLIAM YOUMANS, on the premises, near depot, and a number of other desirable places.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., A House, 14 rooms; stable, 1 acre garden; $50 per month to May, then $1,200 per year; 8 minutes to landing.
COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

14 ACRES IN RAHWAY, N. J., 20 MILES FROM this city, to sell; streets and avenues have been surveyed through the land by the city. Address B., box 194 Herald office.

17 ACRE MODEL FARM FOR SALE—NEAR HACKensack; large buildings and splendidly fruited; finest location in the State; $13,000; terms easy.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

$60 PER MONTH.—TO LET, AT WOODSIDE, L. I., a large Mansion; 17 rooms, with three acres of ground; also Cottage, 10 rooms, at $40 per month. SAMUEL D. MACK, Third avenue, corner Seventy-sixth street.

220 ACRE FARM, STOCK AND CROPS, IN WAYNE county, one mile from railroad, for Brooklyn or other property. Also Columbia county Farm of 100 acres to exchange. MARCUS H. LAING, 42 John street.

$7,500.—FOR SALE, AT NEW LONDON, ATtractive, well built Mansard roof House; 10 rooms; half acre; variety of fruit; extensive view of harbor and river. Also several other desirable properties; terms easy. Photographs with ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A SPLENDID MANSION, 40X40, AND GROUNDS, 313x420, in Sing Sing, price $55,000, mortgage $6,000, to exchange for New York or Brooklyn property. Also a first class brown stone four story House, price $65,000, mortgage $25,000, for a country seat. W. G. L. KING,
367 Hudson street.

A PLOT ON 128TH STREET AND SOME CASH TO trade for a desirable House in New York. Principals only apply to WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

BROWN STONE HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL TO EXchange for larger House; difference in cash. Address HOUSE AND CASH, Herald office.

DRY GOODS WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR A NICE Country Residence, with 3½ acres, nicely laid out, shrubbery, &c.; convenient to depot and city. Call on HENRY TAPPEN, 11 Dey street, at the office of B. F. Clarck.

FOR SALE OR WILL EXCHANGE—A LARGE BUILDing (lease ground), containing splendid engine, four boilers, shafting, Mills, &c. Inquire on the premises, Eleventh avenue and Thirty-third street, or to M. GOODKINE, 43 Broadway.

FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS TO EXCHANGE FOR City and Brooklyn Property. E. J. ANNIN,
150 Broadway and 71 Liberty street.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE IN WEST THIRTY-SIXTH street (value $20,000), for a Dairy Farm, 150 acres, stocked and furnished, of about equal value; Orange county preferred. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—OPPOSITE THE RAILroad depot, East Stroudsburg, Pa., a handsome Brick House and Lot, 80 feet front and 150 deep; splendid location for a hotel or any business; price only $7,000; terms very easy. GEORGE WALKER, East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW YORK OR Brooklyn property—Farm of 40 acres, good Dwelling and outbuildings, desirably located on Staten Island; value $15,000. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—44 ACRES, GOOD house, barn and all outbuildings; bark and saw mill; 24 feet fall of water, unfailing; for hotel or city property.
S. C. LUSK & CO., No. 9 Nassau street, New York.

MERCHANDISE TO EXCHANGE FOR WESTERN Lands; some money required; cash, merchandise and [illegible] for Second Mortgages, without discount; many [illegible] Farms to exchange. SIMON REED, 195 Fulton street.

STOCK PAYING REGULAR TWO PER CENT MONTHLY dividends, for city property, cash added, if unincumbered; full particulars required. Address DIVIDEND, Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR JERSEY HOUSE, A fine Farm of 100 acres, one hour in New Jersey, near depot; good buildings. KELLY BROTHERS,
205 Broadway.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, WITHIN 20 miles of New York, in exchange for a House near Fifth avenue; principals only apply.
WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

WANTED—A SMALL BRICK HOUSE, NEAR FERRY, Brooklyn, worth $5,000 to $7,000, for which Clothing and some cash will be given. Apply to or address 95 Maiden lane, room No. 5.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CASH.—WANTED, TWO PARK LOTS, CHEAP FOR cash. Principals only apply.
WM. SINCLAIR, JR., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

WANTED—TWO BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSES, together (one owner); available securities in payment.
S. C. LUSK & CO., No. 9 Nassau street.

RUSSIA.

Europe on the Eve of War.

The Eastern Question at a Crisis, and the Cabinets and Peoples Alarmed.

Prince Gortschkoff's Demand for the Abrogation of the Treaty of Paris.

Earl Granville's Reply to the Russian Circular.

Depression on the London 'Change, and the Continental Bourses Excited.

Concentration of the British Naval Forces.

English "Outcry" Against Russia, and Chances of an Anti-Russian Coalition.

Russia Mustering Her Army and Exercising Her Navy.

Prussia Said to be in Union with the Czar.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC INDIFFERENT

Austria, Italy, Belgium and Holland Agitated.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Meeting of the British Cabinet—Prince Gortschakoff's Letter Demanding the Abrogation of the Treaty of Paris—Reply of Earl Granville to the Russian Circular.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

At a Cabinet meeting, which was held here to-day, it was resolved to act decisively in regard to the Russian complication. War between England and Russia is imminent. Great popular indignation is expressed here against Russia.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF'S CIRCULAR TO THE BRITISH CABINET.

The following is the full text of Prince Gortschakoff's circular communicated to Lord Granville by Baron Brunnow on the 9th of November:—

PALACE OF TZARKOE-SELO, Oct. 19, 1870.

BARON—The successive alterations which the compromises considered to be the foundation of the equilibrium of Europe have, in these last years, undergone, have obliged the imperial Cabinet to examine the influence upon the political position of Russia therefrom resulting. Among these compromises that which interests us most directly is the treaty of the 18th (30th) of March, 1856.

The special convention between the two Powers bordering on the Black Sea annexed to this treaty contains an engagement on the part of Russia to limit her naval force to inconsiderable dimensions. In return this treaty offered her the principle of the neutralization of that sea. In view of the signatary, however, this principle was to remove all possibility of conflict, whether between the Powers bordering on the Black Sea or between them and the maritime Powers. It was to increase the number of territories called by the unanimous agreement of Europe to enjoy the benefits of neutrality, and so to protect Russia herself from all danger of aggression. The experience of fifteen years has proved that this principle, upon which depends the security of the whole extent of the frontiers of the Russian empire in this direction, rests only on a theory. In fact, while Russia, disarmed in the Black Sea, and even by a declaration recorded in the protocols of the conference loyally denied to herself the possibility of taking efficient measures of maritime defence in the adjacent seas and ports, Turkey preserved the right of keeping up unlimited naval force in the Archipelago and the Straits. France and England reserved the power of concentrating their squadrons in the Mediterranean. Moreover, by the terms of the treaty the entrance into the Black Sea is formally and forever prohibited to the flag of war, whether of the riparian Powers or of any other Power; but by virtue of the convention called the "Straits Convention," the passage through these straits is closed to flags of war only in time of peace.

It results from this contradiction that the coasts of the Russian empire remain exposed to all aggressions, even on the part of less powerful States, as soon as they possess naval forces, to which Russia would be able to oppose only a few vessels of small dimensions.

The treaty of the 18th (30th, new style) of March, 1856, moreover, has not escaped the infractions to which most of the European compromises have been subject, and in presence of which it would be difficult to affirm that written law founded upon respect for treaties, as a bases of public law and rule for the relations between States, has preserved the same moral sanction which it may have had in other times. We have seen the principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, the fate of which had been fixed by the treaty of peace and by the subsequent protocols under the guarantee of the great Powers, effect a series of revolutions as contrary to the spirit as to the letter of these compromises; and which led them first to union, and then to the sovereignty of a foreign prince. These events occurred with the consent of the Porte and the acquiescence of the great Powers, or, at least, without these, the latter having thought it necessary to make their decrees respected. The representative of Russia was the only one to raise his voice to point out to the Cabinets that, by this toleration, they would put themselves in contradiction with the explicit stipulations of the treaty. Beyond doubt, if these concessions, granted to one of the Christian nationalities of the East, had resulted from a general understanding between the Cabinet and the Porte, by virtue of a principle applicable to the whole of the Christian populations of Turkey, the imperial Cabinet would have nothing to do but applaud. But they were exclusive.

The imperial Cabinet then could not but be struck with the fact that it had been possible to infringe with impunity the treaty of 1856, but a few years after its conclusion, in one of its essential clauses, in the face of the great Powers assembled in conference at Paris and representing as a whole the high collective authority upon which rested the peace of the East. This infraction was not the only one. At several intervals and under various pretexts the entrance to the Straits has been opened to foreign ships of war, and that of the Black Sea to whole squadrons, the presence of which was a violation of the character of absolute neutrality ascribed to these waters.

In proportion as the pledges offered by the treaty grew week, and especially the guarantees of an effective neutrality of the Black Sea, the introduction of iron-clad ships, unknown and unforeseen at the time of

[Here the despatch breaks off.]

The following is the letter from Earl Granville, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Sir A. Buchanan, the English Ambassador at St. Petersburg:—

EARL GRANVILLE'S REPLY.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Nov. 10, 1870.

SIR—Baron Brunnow made me yesterday a communication respecting the Convention between the Emperor of Russia and the Sultan of Turkey, limiting their forces in the Black Sea, which was signed in Paris on the 30th of March, 1856, and to which you allude in your telegram of yesterday afternoon. In my despatch of yesterday I gave you an account of what passed between us, and now propose to observe upon Prince Gortschakoff's despatches of the 10th inst. and 20th ult, which was communicated to me by the Russian Ambassador here. On that occasion Prince Gortschakoff declared, on the part of his Imperial Majesty, that the treaty of 1856 has been infringed in various respects to the prejudice of Russia, more especially in case of the Principalities, against the explicit protest of his representatives, and that in consequence of these infractions Russia is entitled to renounce those stipulations of the treaty which directly touch her interests. It is then announced that she will not be bound by the treaties which restrict her rights and sovereignty in the Black Sea. We have here an allegation that certain facts have occurred which, in the judgment of Russia, are at variance with certain stipulations, and the assumption is made that Russia, upon the strength of her own judgment as to the character of those facts, is entitled to release herself from certain other stipulations of that instrument. This assumption is limited in its practical application to some provisions of the treaty, but the assumption of a right to renounce any one of its terms, involves an assumption of right to renounce the whole.

This statement is wholly independent of the reasonableness or unreasonableness, on its own merits, of the desire of Russia to be released from the observance of the stipulations of the treaty of 1856 respecting the Black Sea. For the question is, in whose hand lies the power of releasing one or more of the parties from all or any of these stipulations? It has always been held that this right belongs only to the governments who have been parties to the original instrument. The despatches of Prince Gortschakoff appears to assume that any of the Powers who have signed the engagement may allege that occurrences have taken place which in its opinion are at variance with the provisions of the treaty, and although this view is not shared nor admitted by the consignatary Powers, it may found, upon that allegation, not a request to those governments for a consideration of the case, but an announcement to them that it has emancipated itself, or holds itself emancipated, from any stipulations of the treaty which it thinks fit to disapprove. Yet it is quite evident that the effect of such doctrine and of any proceeding which, with or without avowal, is founded upon it, is to bring the entire authority and efficacy of treaties under the discretionary control of each one of the powers who may have signed them; the result of which would be the entire destruction of treaties in their essence. For, whereas, their whole object is to bind Powers to one another, and for this purpose each one of the Powers surrenders a portion of its free agency. By the doctrine and proceedings now in question, one of the parties, in its separate and individual capacity, brings back the entire subject into its own control and remains bound only to itself accordingly.

Prince Gortschakoff has announced in those despatches the intention of Russia to continue to observe certain of the provisions of the treaty. However satisfactory this may be in itself, it is obviously an expression of the free will of that Power, which it might at any time alter or withdraw; and in this it is open to the same objections as the other portions of the communication, because it implies the right of Russia to annul the treaty on the ground of allegations of which she constitutes herself the only judge. The question, therefore, arises, not whether any desire expressed by Russia ought to be carefully examined in a friendly spirit by the consignatary Powers, but whether they are to accept from her the announcement that, by her own act, without any consent from them, she has released herself from a solemn covenant? I need scarcely say that her Majesty's government have received this communication with deep regret, because it opens a discussion which might unsettle the cordial understanding it has been their earnest endeavor to maintain with the Russian Empire, and for the above mentioned reasons it is impossible for her Majesty's government to give any sanction on their part to the course announced.

by Prince Gortschakoff. If instead of such a declaration the Russian government had addressed her Majesty's government and the other Powers who are parties to the treaty of 1856, and had proposed for consideration with them whether anything has occurred which could be held to amount to an infraction of the treaty, or whether there is anything in the terms which, from altered circumstances, presses with undue severity upon Russia, or which in the course of events had become unnecessary for the safe protection of Turkey, her Majesty's government would not have refused to examine the question in conjunction with the co-signatories to the treaty, whatever might have been the result of such communications, and a risk of future complications and a very dangerous precedent as to the validity of international obligations would have been avoided.

I am, &c. GRANVILLE.

P. S.—You will read and give a copy of this despatch to Prince Gortschakoff. G.

Recall of British War Vessels from Foreign Service—Home Concentration of the Fleets—War Regarded as Inevitable.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Lords of the Admiralty have despatched orders to the commanders of the different naval stations abroad, recalling to England the war vessels now serving under their respective flags.

A large concentration of war ships has been effected at Portsmouth, and very great activity is being manifested in the naval depots of the kingdom.

It is rumored that a British fleet will be despatched to the Mediterranean immediately.

A GENERAL WAR IMMINENT.

A European war at an early day is regarded as inevitable in the best informed circles. You may rest assured that a rupture will take place between England and Russia, and that Prussia is in close alliance with Russia against the remainder of Europe—at least the great Powers remaining outside.

In the meanwhile extraordinary activity prevails at the Admiralty. Orders have been given to man, arm and prepare the entire fleet, the work to go on day and night at Portsmouth, Devonport, Spithead and Sheerness.

THE PUBLIC FEELING IN ENGLAND.

Earl Granville's Note and the Support of Continental Allies—Prussia's Determination Not Known—Odo Russell's Mission to Bismarck—Great Activity for War.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

There has been great excitement, but no panic to-day, over the Russian news, in the Stock Exchange and elsewhere. The same Russian step has been so long expected that the public was partly prepared for it. It is the form and peremptoriness of Russia's declaration which have created surprise, rather than the demand itself.

Notwithstanding the warlike tone of the London *Times* this morning great doubt was felt whether the English government would repel Russian pretensions to abrogate by her own act the treaty of 1856. The *Times* was believed to be attempting to take the reins of the government, as in 1854; but all doubt will be dispelled to-morrow by the publication of Earl Granville's reply. The views expressed in this note are shared in and will be supported by Austria, France and Italy, each of which sends a reply substantially identical, and will follow the same line of policy. This and all which follows I state on authority.

Prussia's attitude remains unknown, or, at least, the English Foreign Office is unable to satisfy itself what declaration may be expected from Prussia. Odo Russell's mission was to exchange direct communications with Count Von Bismarck; but Mr. Russell, when last heard from, had reached no further than Sedan, having, by General Burnside's advice, sought to come to Versailles, via Belgium. At Sedan he was buying horses and a carriage to proceed on his journey. The communications with the other governments have been free and cordial; there is nothing like a talk about war; but the English Cabinet is in no mood to be deterred by the prospect of a collision, in which, however, it does not believe. There is nobody who says that England will not, in any case, go to war. Both here, and perhaps still more in the continental Cabinets, a sense of the impossibility of permitting an open dictation by Russia is uppermost.

Four days ago Gortschakoff's circular was unknown at the American Legation at St. Petersburg.

PUBLIC CANVASS AGAINST THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

The London *Times*, in its editorial remarks on the subject of the Eastern question and the position of Russia, bespeaks "disgust and indignation" for the Russian circular of Gortschakoff.

ENGLISH OFFICIAL OPINION—RUSSIA OBEYS MANIFEST DESTINY—CERTAIN OF EVENTUAL SUCCESS—DANGER IN THE MOVEMENT.

A correspondent to-day had a conversation with a member of her Majesty's government concerning the intentions of the administration in regard to the demand of Russia in the matter of the Paris treaty. This gentleman said:—In point of fact, Russia asks nothing unreasonable; nothing that we should be unwilling to concede. It is useless to fight against destiny. Russia is certain ultimately to accomplish all her designs. Why should we, by endeavoring to thwart her, involve ourselves in a disastrous conflict? However, notwithstanding Russia evidently counts on the peculiar situation of Europe at this moment as securing her a single handed fight with Turkey, it is by no means certain that such a conflict would result in a Russian triumph.

Turkey is not weak. Her railways have been constructed with a view to defence, and they add greatly to her strategic advantages. Her army is capable of extraordinary deeds of valor and endurance. Her fleet, although not so numerous, is more powerful than that of Russia. The army of Russia to-day numbers 425,000 men on paper. They are poorly armed and imperfectly equipped.

Russia is not yet ready for war, nor will she be for two years.

AN ENGLISH "CRY" AGAINST RUSSIA.

The whole London press to-morrow morning will open a cry against Russia, appealing to the government to declare war if she persists in her demands. The feeling in the city is intense and the excitement almost unprecedented. The government finds itself pressed forward to an attitude which it had not designed at first to assume. This feeling is so strong that the government is convinced that it is unsafe to resist it.

Earl Granville's reply to Gortschakoff's circular is temperate, but firm, declaring that the persistence of Russia's demands must end in war.

FINANCIAL DEPRESSION.

Fall in Stocks on the London 'Change.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

Stocks and securities of all kinds are lower this morning, and the markets are flat, in view of the crisis on the Eastern question.

There is much uneasiness in all circles, as well as the monetary.

"Remarkable" Decline in Continental Securities.

LONDON, Nov. 16—Evening.

There has been a remarkable decline in the prices of all Continental securities at the Exchange to-day, in view of threatened complications arising from the Eastern question.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16—1 M.

The threatening attitude of Russia causes a panic in money circles in Vienna.

BISMARCK'S POLICY.

How the Prussian Premier Feels Towards the Treaty of 1856—No Secret Negotiation with Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

Lord Russell has informed Granville that Bismarck says that Prussia has not been and will not be a party to the abrogation of the treaty of 1856 by Russia; that Gortschakoff's circular took Bismarck by surprise, and that no secret understanding exists between Prussia and Russia.

Bismarck's protestations are received with incredulity by the best informed circles here.

VIEW OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Avengement on England—Cabinet Indifference.

TOURS, Nov. 16, 1870.

The French journals treat England's anxiety on the subject of Russia's renunciation of the Paris treaty as "a just return for her indifference to the sufferings of her former ally."

The government here seems to give no attention to the incident.

AUSTRIA EXCITED.

Gortschakoff's Policy the Main Subject of Discussion—Anxiety of an Alliance Against Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The London *Times* has a special telegram this morning from Vienna confirming the accounts already received of the excitement in that city growing out of the attitude of Russia.

Prince Gortschakoff's tone causes much excitement there.

The question of an alliance between England, Austria, Italy and Turkey is discussed on all hands.

Austria Prepared to Take the Field.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Cologne *Gazette* of the 15th inst. says that Baron von Beust, after an interview with the Russian Ambassador at Vienna, stated to Lord Bloomfield that Russia had nearly 100,000 troops near the Turkish frontier; and that Austria was perfectly prepared to take the field if England would give her consent.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN SENTIMENT.

Russia a Violator of Treaty Engagements.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Austrian and Hungarian journals unanimously denounce Russia for her proposed violation of solemn treaty obligations.

ITALY ALARMED.

Popular Anxiety in Florence.

FLORENCE, Nov. 16, 1870.

Russia's repudiation of the Paris treaty of 1856 causes intense anxiety here.

THE QUESTION IN BELGIUM.

Report of the Great Powers' Alliance Against Russia.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16, 1870.

The *Independance Belge* of this morning has a telegram from Vienna, dated last evening, announcing that England, Turkey, Austria and Italy have agreed to preserve a common attitude toward Russia.

A collective note to that effect is preparing at Vienna.

THE NEWS IN HOLLAND.

Amsterdam Report of the Sudden Action of the Czar.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16, 1870.

The *Handelsblad* this morning publishes a London telegram to the effect that a British fleet is preparing. Its object has been announced at Vienna and Florence.

The same paper says the Sultan was not consulted by Russia touching the contemplated revision of the Paris treaty of 1856, but was advised that Russia had demanded it.

PRUSSIAN OPINION.

The Treaty Should be Modified Immediately.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Berlin *Correspondenz* (semi-official) regrets that the Powers do not hasten to consider the propriety of modifying the treaty of 1856.

ACTIVITY IN RUSSIA.

Concentration of the Russian Army—The Reserves Called In—Arming Rapidly.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

A letter from Warsaw, dated the 8th, says:—"The reserves of the Russian army for some time past have been secretly called in. The command was not given in the usual open manner, but secretly to the chiefs of the districts. The army contracts for breadstuffs is twice as large for 1871 as for the last year."

The manufacture of arms in all the foundries is proceeding with uninterrupted energy.

The Russian Navy Exercising at Cronstadt.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Russian fleet is being constantly exercised in the use of new cannon at Cronstadt.

MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE BELLIGERENTS.

The Numbers, Armament and Discipline of the Opposing Forces.

It seems now almost inevitable that nearly all the important Powers of Europe, anxiously and earnestly as they have labored to avoid being drawn into the pending struggle between France and Prussia, will be forced, for the preservation of their national honor and the maintenance of the blood-stained myth of a "balance of power," to gird on their armor and take an active part in the fray. Hitherto the war has been aptly described as a gigantic duel between a couple of military Titans. Now it assumes the deeper interest of a general and complicated conflict, into which comparatively unknown quantities will enter, and whose issue must be necessarily doubtful. The new parties to the strife may, perhaps, engage in it with so much the greater obstinacy and determination, from the mere fact that they have exhibited up to the present time so keen a reluctance to resort to the last dread arbitrament of battle. Ere yet the clash of fresh armies sounds mournfully across the Atlantic, it is well again to review, so far as it is possible, the military strength of the added actors in the grim and bloody drama of arms.

The position—diplomatic and otherwise—of the great Powers on the European chequer-board appears to be defined with singular exactitude. Russia, with her hordes of Cossacks, will stand shoulder to shoulder with the victorious legions of King William, in return for certain exactly stated spoils of possible victory. Against this formidable combination England, Austria, Italy and Turkey, knit together by a common fear, and animated by a common interest, are to offer the fearful protest of armed resistance, taking into the alliance, as a matter of course, the humiliated armies of France.

To estimate the relative strength of these military confederations we must look first at the nominal and statistical strength of the armies which will compose them, and then, not without some hesitancy, endeavor to fairly state their real and actual importance.

ENGLAND.

England's place in this awful struggle will be almost purely naval. Her army at the best has never possessed any great numerical value, and the vast extent of her colonial territories and the smouldering disaffection of a large part of her population effectually cripples her military strength. Mr. Kinglake has shown that at no time during the Crimean war had she more than 50,000 men in the field, and she had the greatest difficulty to maintain even such a picayune force as that. In the coming war, which will be a severer, sterner and more terrible battle for dear life, she will doubtless make grander efforts and sublimer sacrifices; but, even though she strain every nerve, it is barely possible that her contribution in men to the alliance can reach 150,000. These troops will doubtless form a splendid auxiliary army. They will be perfectly disciplined, well armed with breech-loaders, and officered by a fair sprinkling of men of military genius, such as Sir Robert Napier, and by a numerous remainder of gallant, reckless, daredevil gentlemanly blockheads, who will be at least ready to cheerfully die at the head of their regiments. Nominally, at present, the English army musters 204,500 men, and only one in every 1,980 is a raw recruit, contrasting in this latter respect very favorably with every other European Power. In the Russian army the percentage of recruits is one in 600; in the Prussian army (before the war), one in 301; in the Austrian army, one in 405; in the Turkish army, one in 1,000. In every branch of war *matériel* the English army is at least abreast of the other Powers, and anything that industry or money can do to secure its further efficiency will be done. From England, so far as military aid is concerned, every thing may be hoped for except men, and these can only, from the exigencies of her position, be supplied in extremely limited numbers.

Turning to the naval arm of her power, however, it is certain that she can in this respect be indeed a helpful member of the alliance. She now possesses at least forty-five or fifty iron-clads, varying in tonnage from 900 to 6,000 tons, and in spite of the recent sad experience of unseaworthiness of the model upon which many of these are built, as shown by the disaster to the Captain, there can be little doubt that the body of the fleet is in condition to do some hard and useful work. Her wooden fleet is, of course, much larger, but the improvements in modern warfare render them only useful as subsidiary to the iron-clads. They would, however, be very valuable in protecting English commerce from the attacks of hostile privateers.

FRANCE.

The present condition of France supplies, perhaps, more conspicuously than anything else an example of the folly of relying too much on peace and paper estimates of military strength. Before the commencement of the present war her military strength was believed to be certainly equal, and probably infinitely superior, to that of her arch rival. But the shock of actual conflict has scattered her forces in utter rout. What her present value as a combatant may be it is impossible to tell and is, perhaps, foolish to guess. But if the interposition of her probable new allies can only succeed in affording her a brief breathing spell, in which to collect her resources for the second act of this dreadful drama, she may yet show a strength that will surprise those who now regard her with feelings of pity or perhaps even contempt. Already there are signs of returning vigor among her people, and soon the whole country, inspired by the traditions of past glory, will be awake to the duties and the exigencies of the hour. Money and time—these can easily be given her by the aid of friendly interference, and these will enable her to spring from the present degradation of shameful defeat. It would be idle, however, to estimate in figures her available military resources; we can only be certain of the fact that that she has abundant strength, if the opportunity is given her to collect it, and if a fair degree of energy be evinced by the government to whom she has confided the care of her honor and the security of her soil.

The French navy, however, as yet unharmed in the present war, is still very formidable, and may, perhaps, play an important part in the coming strife. Its estimated strength is 585 vessels, of which thirty-seven are iron-clads and fifteen floating batteries. There are more than a hundred screw and nearly two hundred paddlewheel steamers of all classes. The navy is in the most perfect state of efficiency, well manned, well officered and amply furnished with the latest improved naval war material. In any conflict that assumed a naval form it could not fail to play a conspicuous part, and it is justly rated as only second in strength to that of England.

AUSTRIA,

after France, will probably furnish the largest proportion of human hostile automata—living food for powder. And from all sides there comes an unvarying report that she has well weighed the lessons of Sadowa and the Austro-Prussian war of 1866. She has since those terrible disasters busily employed herself in stilling the antagonism of the various races that compose her population, and by her unceasing attention to the grievances of her Hungarian and Polish citizens has largely succeeded. Never before has her empire been so compactly and closely welded together; never have her people been so uniformly and universally patriotic to the throne. Then the new army law of December 5, 1868, has now had fair time to get its machinery into good and reliable working order. The actual standing army in 1869 was, however, only 278,740 men, and, though probably it has since been augmented, it does not now exceed 350,000 men. Provision has been made, according to the new law, for raising it by levies of a force identical in character with the Prussian landwehr to 800,000 men, but the figures are not likely to be reached except on paper. Five hundred thousand men are the very utmost that can be placed in the field as an offensive force. In drill and discipline these troops are said to be vastly improved since they last vainly encountered the Prussians, and of late all officers entering the army have been subjected to a rigid and searching examination, so that though a great number of numskulls still no doubt hamper its efficiency it is in a vastly superior condition to what it was a few years ago. It must not be overlooked, however, that the rank and file are grossly ignorant, and if there be any truth in the principle, which many persons believe to have been finally established by our own war, that educated soldiers are better than mere fighting machines, the Austrian army is certainly much weaker in this respect than the Prussian. In the war of 1866, out of 492,689 men, only 54,530 were able to write, and this same melancholy intellectual darkness still prevails to nearly the same extent. As a naval Power Austria has, of course, no standing whatever, in spite of her single nautical victory in 1866 over the iron-clad Re Galantuomo. Her fleet numbers but a few ships, and she possesses scarcely any men likely to make good use of such resources as she has.

ITALY,

the next Power in importance among the reported allies, like Austria, took warning by the war of 1866, and has since diligently endeavored to improve her military strength, not so much in the number as in the efficiency of her forces. The government, however, has been cramped for pecuniary resources by the obstinacy of the opposition, and though the new law of 1869 allowed the maintenance of a standing army of 400,000 men, with a reserve of another 200,000, the war expenditure was limited to an amount that allowed only about 173,000 to be actually kept in readiness for hostilities. On paper Italy has 355,000 men, but in fact her troops do not certainly exceed 180,000. These are pretty well armed, mostly with breech-loaders of English manufacture, but the discipline is shamefully lax, and the officers are by no means a very highly cultured class of men. If she were amply supplied with money from without there is little doubt that Italy could muster an army of nearly 400,000 men, but a great part of them would be, of course, raw levies.

TURKEY,

the last Power in the alliance, and according to general public opinion the weakest, will very possibly surprise both her friends and her enemies by a display of unexpected strength. Even in the Crimean war her troops showed a gallantry that proved them the best possible raw material. Since that time foreign officers have been constantly employed in imparting a stricter form of discipline and infusing a higher *morale* into her forces. Then the army itself has been largely increased, and it now numbers probably at least 300,000 men. Of these 50,000 are quartered in remote regions of the empire, from which it would be dangerous to the authority of the Porte to remove them, while it would probably take at least three months to bring them up to the field of battle. The Turkish navy is now also a formidable force, and it is commanded by an English admiral. It numbers at least fifty ships, twelve of which are iron-clads, built in England upon very good models. The army, it should be remembered, is armed almost exclusively with American breech-loading rifles.

THE OPPOSING CONFEDERATION

consists only of Prussia and Russia. The strength of the former has been proved by the pending struggle. But it is pretty certain that her veteran troops have been pretty well exhausted in the present war, and the discipline and *morale* of the army is very inferior to what it was before the outbreak of hostilities. In a fresh conflict it is by no means certain that the army would display the same energy and vigor. The war with France has been a defensive war in theory, though in fact it has assumed an offensive character. Still none of the armies opposed to her will be equal to her in military qualities, and she will doubtless prove herself not unmindful of the victories she has already achieved. Even now, at the close of a bloody campaign, she has still 800,000 men under arms—not on paper, but in reality.

RUSSIA

has endeavored to conceal her weakness during the past two months by the simple but effectual methods of silence and secrecy. On paper she has an army of nearly a million and a half of men; but, in fact, she has certainly not half that number, and even of these it is stated by some authorities that it would take her at least three months to concentrate 300,000 men on her frontier, and a further two months to concentrate 200,000 more; but we may, perhaps, fairly rate her offensive strength at 600,000. The great trouble with the Russian army is the extreme difficulty of mobilizing it. Her vast possessions are as yet miserably deficient in facilities of internal communication, and her troops, scattered from one end of the land to the other, can only be gathered together by months of patient and energetic labor. The army is also reported to be very badly armed; only ten per cent of the men are equipped with breech-loaders. And the same inferiority prevails in every branch of their war materiel.

THE GRAND TOTALS.

Having thus briefly and cursorily run over the estimated strength of the contending Powers we arrive at rough grand totals, as follows:—Prussia, 800,000; Russia, 600,000—total, 1,400,000. England, 150,000; France, 650,000; Italy, 850,000; Austria, 500,000; Turkey, 300,000—total, 1,950,000.

But in such a contest as is now threatened

MANY OTHER ELEMENTS

besides those of mere military strength will count as important factors. In spite of the disparity of numbers, Russia and Prussia, if other things were equal, might triumph from the superior ease with which their forces can be controlled. A partnership of two is infinitely less likely to be disturbed by internal divisions than a partnership of five. But then, on the other hand, where are the funds, the sinews of war, to come from to support these two formidable Powers in a prolonged struggle against nearly the entire remainder of civilized Europe. England and France have hitherto been the bankers of the whole world, and it would be impossible to estimate how large a share of the capital of the world lies in their hands. In a short, brilliant and decisive struggle, Prussia and Russia might perhaps hold their own, or even achieve decisive victories. But if the strife be prolonged the wealth of the parties engaged more than anything else must govern its result.

FROM EGYPT,

another probable or rather possible actor in the drama, we have yet to hear. Reports have been current for years that the Czar and the Khedive have been intriguing against Turkey. Will the Viceroy loyally adhere to his liege suzerain in the present conflict, or will he boldly strike out for independence? He is by no means a contemptible element in so severe a strife. On occasion he can put into the field at least 100,000 men, well drilled, well armed and officered by foreigners bred to arms, including among the rest a number of Americans. He has had certainly to give up his iron-clads to the Sultan, and in event of his being opposed to England would have great difficulty in procuring a fresh naval armament. The next few days, however, will probably definitely tell us upon which side he has made up his mind to range himself.

MARINE DISASTER.

Collision of Schooners Off Portland—Steamer Missing.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 16, 1870.

On Tuesday night the schooner Albert, from St. Andrews, N. B. for Boston, and the schooner Oregon, from Boston to Rockland, collided off Portland Light. The Albert had her port bow badly stove and received other damage; she filled with water, but being lumber laden did not sink. The Oregon lost her jibboom and some fore rigging. Both schooners were towed into harbor to-day.

Nothing has been heard of the steamer Chase, of the Halifax line, up to midnight to-night.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Juniors' Convention.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Junior Base Ball Players was held last evening at Tammany Hall, Wm. H. Kelly, president, in the chair. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Alex. Waugh, Silver Star Base Ball Club, of New York. Vice Presidents—Mr. Rappelyea, Enterprise, of Jersey City; M. J. Dillon, Confidence, of New Rochelle; H. J. Bicknell, Dirigo, of Augusta, Me.; E. M. Sanger, Unique, of Orange, New Jersey. Treasurer—Frank A. O. Donnel, Flyaway, of New York. Recording Secretary—Wm. H. Clegg, Chelsea, of Brooklyn. Corresponding Secretary—S. W. Pearson, Putnam, of Troy, N. Y. Financial Secretary—Joseph Higgins, Union Star, of New York. Sergeant-at-Arms—Wm. Douglass, Ethan Allen, of Arlington, Vermont. Mr. O'Donnell, the treasurer, made the following report:—

Balance on hand, May 1	$15 60
Receipts	51 00
Total	$66 60
Expenditures	13 00
Balance on hand, November 15	53 60
Received, November 16, for fees	52 00
Total cash on hand	$105 60

A letter was received from Mayor Hall, expressing his regrets at being unable to be present.

The National (Senior) Association will meet in this city on Wednesday, the 30th instant.

CROOKLYN'S WILL FORGERY.

Bergeman Convicted Last Night.

The trial of Charles A. B. Bergeman for subornation of perjury in having procured the perjury of Emanuel Goldstein and John Heyman, who signed their names as witnesses to a bogus will of John Philip Browne, of East New York, was concluded last night in the Brooklyn City Court. The bogus will was made by one Otto Arnous at the instance of one Hildebrand, who was implicated with Bergeman in the job, and in accordance with its terms all the property left by deceased was bequeathed to Hildebrand's wife. Arnous made $100 by the job. Bergeman got Heyman and Goldstein to appear before the Surrogate as witnesses to the will. The jury remained out about five hours, at the expiration of which time they returned with a verdict convicting the prisoner, who was remanded for sentence.

Motion for arrest of judgment will be made on Wednesday next.

UNDER THE RIVER.

Delving for a Foothold for the East River Colossus.

One Hour's Experience of a Herald Reporter Twenty-eight Feet Below the Bed of the East River—A Subterranean Explosion—The Rock Blasters and Barrow Wheelers of the Inferno of Engineering.

The November evening faded and an orange sunset fell on the East river, which was turbulently stirred, the eddies gathering and crumbling with crests of white foam on their spiral summits. Crowds poured out of the gates of the Fulton ferry house, homeward from the business toil of the darkening day, as the ferryboat swung to with a stagger against the end of the bridge.

To the left of the ferry house a hundred yards distant is a wide gate, through which an entrance is obtained to the yard in which are stored all the forces of Vulcan. Vast piles of gravel, heaps of timber, planking and mountains of excavated rock bar the way for the passengers.

The view of the broad river is darkened with derricks and pile drivers and mammoth appliances of wood and iron, and through the night the blaze of furnaces and the fiery glow from the fires which feed numerous engines make the place a fit abode for gnomes and demons from the lower world.

Hundreds of men are buried below the surface of the earth, delving and blasting and digging with might and main, engaged in sinking the caisson for the bridge which is one day to band Brooklyn and New York together. Here, in the boiler room, are six upright air pumps for compressing air, and opposite each pump, which works with a whirr and vehement dash, is a huge boiler running to the roof, the shed being lit with gas and red fires glowing all around, where dusky-faced men, in blue shirts covered with grime and oil stains, flit to and fro in the uncertain light. In the foreground are two more large sheds and the engines working away, and here are other engineers and assistants and stokers running around with bare arms and blue flannel shirts. Over and above all this the shrouded spars of many vessels appear, and the church spires of the distant city now quiet and lying asleep in the gloom of the autumn evening.

I am naturally a nervous man; and although I have pierced the clouds in a balloon and descended through a boiling surf in a diving bell, still I never could be made to believe that such episodes were designed for any person whose nerves were not made of cast iron.

I had an ardent wish to descend the shaft of the caisson of the bridge; but to do so there were many risks to undergo, as I had heard. Then there were a number of young gentlemen of the highly humorous type, who happened to be standing around the mouth of the shaft, who had evidently been indulging in Kissengen water and other stimulants. One of these gentlemen, measuring about five feet six inches, and who was dressed elegantly in a brown sacque overcoat and wearing a frail mustache, and whose cheeks were flushed with the glow of youth, ventured to observe in an encouraging way:—

"I know I wouldn't go down in that caisson for a hundred dollars. My salary is too large to risk my life down there. Why, I saw a man come out of that shaft the other day with the blood gushing from his mouth, eyes, ears and nostrils. It's very bad work. If you go down I wouldn't give a ham sandwich for your life. And there was Henry, that other fellow, who had to be hauled up the other day with a rope around his body."

"Yes," added another, "and I saw a man brought out who had fainted, and had to have whiskey poured into his ears and nostrils to bring him to."

The first two speakers did not seem to think that this last remark was such a terrible one to hear even after coming from the bowels of the earth.

I climbed a ladder with the sympathetic utterances of these gentlemen in my ears, and clambering over a rough wooden scaffolding about ten feet high observed an opening of about fifteen feet square, below which scaffolding there seemed to be something that looked like a cast iron boiler of perhaps six feet in diameter, with an iron lid, raised and pushed back, showing an opening large enough, and only large enough, to permit an ordinary sized man's body to pass through into the dark and yawning cavity beneath me. There was an iron ladder down this passage, and a smoky face looked up this opening, and a voice shouted hoarsely:—

"If you want to come down, come down at once. The Air Loch is just going down."

Not knowing what an Air Lock was, but believing it to be something like a soda water boiler, I went down the greasy ladder in the gloom, hanging to each iron spoke, and flinging my feet about recklessly for a coign of vantage.

It was a circular apartment, small, and so dark that it was impossible to see anything at a distance of three feet. There was a sudden bang overhead, the lid of the boiler was closed suddenly, and the being with the dirty face and the soiled shirt and I were shut out from the light of starry skies as safely as if we were buried.

A voice at its highest pitch came out of the massive, thick darkness, and it said:—

"Keep your hand on your nose, pinch it tight, and blow into your ears; or if you don't your head'll split open. I've seen men going crazy in here becos they wouldn't mind and pinch their noses. We've got to go down below the bed of the East river twenty-five feet; so look out for yourself."

There was a roar and a clash, and the thousand demons seemed suddenly to be beating hotel gongs in the ears of the writer. The blood surged up into my head, my limbs failed me and I lay curled up in a heap. Then came an utter unconsciousness and a heavy veil fell upon my eyes. I was in a garden gorgeous with Eastern flowers; alligators, bull frogs and Saddle rock oysters were playing croquet all around me. And the atmosphere seemed full of melody. In the foreground of the vision was a lake fringed by a magnificent growth of foliage, and from the bosom of this sheet of water huge marine monsters, wearing spectacles and carrying opera glasses, appeared and disported themselves.

Suddenly there was a clangor as if the earth had parted asunder and consciousness returned, as a voice shouted,

"Yer, at the bottom, wake up, if ye aint dead; ye hev been torkin' like a looney."

"Have I been in this place a year?" I said; "it seems very long."

"A year? Why you've only been two minutes going down. Did you bleed at the nose?" "No." "Then you are a lucky man. Some of us gits the jim-jams."

Down another iron ladder, about ten feet long, to a second platform, and then through the vent of the iron tube on a rough, misshapen, wooden ladder, and my feet touched a surface that felt like earth or a gravelly clay. This was at the bottom of the caisson of the East River Bridge, twenty-five feet below the bed of the river, with eighteen feet of water above the clay and rocky bed, in all about forty feet below the upper surface of the water which rolled around us with tremendous force. The bottom of the place seemed like a huge graveyard after a great rain storm. There were boulders of rock heaped up in clustering confusion, ditches full of muddy water, mounds of freshly piled earth, and, above all, a massive roof of planking and beams, fastened with bolt screws of iron and clamped with thewy bands of the same material. There were a number of these chambers, like the one in which we stood, opening into each other by narrow passages, and the ditches were covered with planks, which served as bridges.

Down in this abyss of the earth, below the waters of the East river, were swarms of muscular-looking beings, many of whom were stripped half naked, having only scanty trowsers to cover their limbs, while the upper portions of their bodies were nude, and streams of perspiration were rolling down the backs of each man as he crept to and fro in the dim light of the huge cavern. Sperm candles were stuck in promiscuous niches and gave forth a dusky light. Some of the men, or rather gnomes, all of whom had an unearthly look, were engaged in propelling barrows of earth over the planks, and others were engaged in driving drills into ponderous ledges of stone. All of these men wore large India rubber boots, and a number were strapped up to their knees in the watery ditches, digging and delving and throwing up shovels full of earth on the mounds about them.

The temperature was that of a Turkish bath, and brought the sweat of the delvers out with offensive exhalation on the nude bodies. There was very little conversation. Every man seemed to be working, and the noise of the pickaxe and shovel and the scraping sounds of the wheels of the barrows alone disturbed the terrible monotony of the cavern. I had been directed to inquire for a Mr. Young, who is foreman of the shaft above the river bed. No one ventured to notice the presence of a stranger, and a thought struck me that for the nonce I was walking about in the under world, before the flood, and I expected every instant to meet a mastodon or a stray megatherium stalking around in search of a meal.

The dim candles flared and sputtered in a will-o'-the-wisp sort of way, and the flow of the water in the river above came friendly to my ears, which were just beginning to distinguish sounds after the terrible buzzing of the shaft had passed away.

Passing into another chamber another drove of gnomes were discovered, half naked, ditching and drilling, some of them reclining on their stomachs, with their faces grovelling in the earth, and driving slender bars of iron into rocky surfaces for the purpose of blasting. Calling loudly for Mr. Young, at last a great, bulky mass lifted itself out of a deep ditch and said:—

"That's my name—I'm Mr. Young."

Stating my object in penetrating to the bowels of the earth to him he expressed his willingness to give particulars to the HERALD reporter.

"I've been twenty-nine weeks down here excavating with my men," he said. He was a big, muscular, good-looking fellow, with a moustache and a hearty face, and wore a blue flannel shirt, open at the neck and showing a grand chest and powerful ribs. His arms, which were bare to the shoulders, were tattooed with India ink, allegorically and nautically, and altogether the man seemed to be fit for any risk or emprise.

"You see that young fellow there with that thick hose in the ditch full of water?" he said. I looked, and saw a man bending over the ditch, holding the mouth of a thick hose in the water, which was being drawn into the hose with great force by some invisible mechanical power. "We are twenty-five feet below the bed of the river, and all this ditchwater that you see is fresh and comes from springs in the clay and gravel. That water would overflow us and drown us out, but it is pumped up through the hose to the surface. Look at the force of it," said Mr. Young, and he directed a man who stood by to disconnect the hose from a pipe which projected from the ceiling of Georgia pine. I placed the open palm of my hand under the mouth of the pipe, and it was drawn up with a sudden and terrific slap which was astonishing.

"There are six chambers in this caisson, each of which are thirty feet in width by 108 feet in length. I have 130 men in a gang and about three hundred men in all under me. The barrow laborers get $2 50 and the drillers and blasters receive three dollars for eight hours' work. The men are divided into watches, and each gang is at work for eight hours at a time. The first watch is from six o'clock in the morning until half-past two in the afternoon, including half an hour for lunch, which they take above in the open air, as it is not healthy to eat it down here. The next watch, of 130 men, continues until half-past eleven at night, when a gang of twenty men—called the midnight watch—comes on, adn they get their supper, after which they work away until six o'clock in the morning, when the are relieved by the morning watch. No man but a healthy one can stand it down here; for you see," said Mr. Young, "they will catch cold when they go up in the open air."

"Now we get along at the rate of two inches a day, and we have five feet more to go when we shall stop. Then the caisson will be sunk and filled up with broken stone, packed closely, and concrete. When all is finished and all these chambers filled with stone the caisson will be sunk twenty-eight feet below the bed of the river, and the top of the caisson will be level with the surface of the water at high tide, in all about forty-five feet below high water mark. There is eighteen feet depth of stone on top of the caisson. Now, to keep it down, all the rock blasted down here and the clay and gravel have to be forced up to the surface. The shafts are seven feet by six, and have three-eighths of an inch of boiler iron, surrounded and fastened by beams of timber. If a fire takes place, here is a boiler with 800 feet of carbolic gas which we let loose at once, and that will quench the flames.

"Do you want to hear an explosion down here?" he said, to our reporter. I agreed at once, and I saw a man creeping through a hole on his stomach and driving a fuse into a piece of rock after placing some powder in the freshly made cavity. When this was done every one left the chamber for the next one, and a moment after there was a shock and a report as if two worlds had collided, and our ears were pierced with a judgment sound. I thought a fifteen-inch gun had been fired at my ear, and I staggered like a sick man.

After this I got into the boiler, and holding my nose with great firmness was drawn to the surface of the earth, and blessed my luck when I once more saw the sky and stars and the Fulton ferry boat, though it seemed that I had suddenly been transplanted from the Equator, with its burning heat, to the snows of Greenland. This is the experience you have in the caisson of the East River bridge.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Swift Cruiser Fitting Out—Affairs at the Philadelphia Navy Yard—Progress of the Tehuantepec Expedition.

The corvette Florida was hauled out on Tuesday last from her old berth in Rotten Row, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she has been in ordinary for a long time, and towed alongside the ordnance dock, where her guns are to be taken out. The ship is to be fitted for sea. She was launched as the Wampanoag, and has made her name in marine annals as being the fastest seagoing steamer that was ever afloat. On her protracted trial trip she ran off for more than twenty-four consecutive hours seventeen knots an hour, with a heavy sea on, under steam alone. This speed equals that of the best iron steamboats, and is something that has never been approached by any screw ship launched. The Florida, or Wampanoag as she was called, is of 2,135 tons burden, new measurement, and is pierced for twenty-one guns. She is, doubtless, one of the longest wooden ships ever constructed. She is of narrow beam, and unfortunately has only one good quality, as now constituted—that of speed. Her boilers, and engines and coal bunkers take up about the whole of the ship. All this is well enough for a swift cruiser, built expressly to serve as a destroyer of merchantmen, to fight when necessary and to run when an overpowering force shows its flag. There are no quarters for a large crew, and but four guns would be needed. If the ship is to be converted into a servicable fighting cruiser, two or four of her boilers will be removed and her coal bunkers reduced in size, in order to give more capacious quarters for her officers and crew. An additional light spar deck will be added to her; and, when completed, she will somewhat resemble the corvette Tennessee, which is quite a nobby craft, as she now lies at the dock in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Florida ought to be a very comfortable and fast vessel, if properly altered, and we doubt not she will become one of our best cruisers before she leaves Mr. Delano's hands.

There has been a reduction of men in the engineering department in Brooklyn in consequence of the appropriations running low. This will probably soon be corrected if the European fleet is to be sensibly increased, as the force now engaged is inadequate to the demands of the hour.

At the Philadelphia Navy Yard the corvette Iroquois, nine guns, is being almost rebuilt. She is well advanced now, and can be made ready for sea in a short time if necessary. The frigate Powhatan, seventeen guns, is to be repaired and refitted for sea service. Beyond this work there appears to be little going on in the Philadelphia Navy Yard, although there are a number of iron-clads at League Island, below the city, that will furnish abundant labor for Philadelphia mechanics when the time comes.

The presence of cholera in the port of Minatitlan, on the river Coatzacoalco, in Mexico, will, it is feared, have the effect of delaying somewhat Captain Shufeldt's surveying expedition on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The approaching cool weather ought, however, to relieve that coast from the presence of the terrible destroyer, and permit visitors to its ports without fear of encountering extraordinary danger. Captain Shufeldt is an officer of the most varied experience, especially in tropical climates, and he will not lose a minute in pursuing his work when it can be performed safely. He will doubtless be able to begin work about the middle of December, at the beginning of the dry season, and before that period all contagious diseases will have abated. His preliminary arrangements will require at least two or three weeks before he can begin the ascent of the Coatzacoalco, to move into the mountainous regions where the difficulties connected with a ship canal are first encountered, and where the most careful lines of survey are to be run. The cholera will be over, then, before any time is practically lost, as some hydrographic surveys must be made at the mouth of the Coatzacoalco, which will consume some time. By the first of the new year Captain Shufeldt's parties will have been organized and on their ground, and work will be rapidly pushed ahead and completed, if possible, in the early days of spring.

SIN'S JUNIOR CLASS.

Trial of Policemen—Five Points Depravity—Young Girls' Affection for the Heathen Chinee.

The Court of Commissioner Bosworth for the trial of policemen frequently exposes some dark scenes in every day life as well as the silvery side of humanity.

A case in point was ventilated yesterday morning. John English, printer, of No. 54 Chrystie street, made a complaint against officer Buckley, of the Sixth precinct, for striking him and calling him an approbrious name that reflected upon his mother. English's story is that on election night, about ten minutes after ten o'clock, while conversing with three little girls corner of Worth and Baxter streets, the officer ordered one of the girls to go home to her parents. She started away, when complainant called her back. She returned, when the officer applied the insulting name to him, and, to use his classic slang, "Smashed him in the jaw." English called his cousin, Peter English, who confirmed his utterances in every particular. At this moment three very pretty little girls, aged about fourteen years, entered the court room, and two of them were called to the witness stand. Ella Larny, of 38 Hamilton street, the girl who had returned to English, swore that the officer struck English. She stated to the Court that she was returning from an aunt's when she met English, who is in the habit of visiting her at her father's house, and conversed with him. On her cross-examination she admitted she had been taken out of a Baxter street dance house by the officer. She was followed by her sister, Catharine, who refused at first to testify under oath.

This witness, who is a mere child, apparently not more than thirteen years of age and very pretty, finally took the required oath, and also swore that the officer struck English. On cross-examination she admitted that the officer had taken her from a Chinese dance house in Baxter street and restored her to her parents. She also admitted that he had returned her to her parents from a Brooklyn dance house. In answers to questions put by English she declared that the accused had taken her out of these dance houses for improper purposes and had endeavored to induce her to commit improper acts. The officer stated under oath that a number of small children like these are in the habit of loitering about the Five Points, where they are corrupted and polluted by young men like English, and that he was requested by the superintendent of the Mission to break up their meetings. The evidence was referred to the Board.

A HEAD OFFICIALLY BATTERED.

A Police Prisoner Nearly Brained in Brooklyn—How Aleck Stewart's Phrenological Chart Was Rendered Useless.

It is the impression of some policemen that as soon as they get possession of the locust and sally forth they carry the law in their fobs, and those who have the temerity of questioning their authority run the risk of feeling its weight upon their heads.

A CASE IN POINT occurred a few nights since in the Ninth precinct. It is stated that Sergeant McKee and officer Donnolan, of the Ninth precinct, entered Brunn's grocery store, at the corner of Pacific street and Grand avenue, one night last week, and spent some time in GUZZLING LAGER BEER, and that finally they quarrelled with a man named Alexander Stewart. Donnolan asked Stewart if he had ever seen the inside of a station house, and he replied that he had not, neither did he wish to. Donnolan said, "Then you will to-night," and with that, as alleged, struck him a murderous blow on the head, felling him to the floor. Stewart attempted to regain his feet, when he was struck again and BLOW AFTER BLOW followed from both Donnolan and Sergeant McKee. Stewart naturally resisted with all his strength, but he was overpowered and beaten until his nearest friends would have failed to recognize him.

Barney Gray, who keeps a public hall on the opposite side of the street, hearing the clubbing, went over to Brunn's and begged the officers to desist. They asked him what business it was of his, and told him they would "take him in." Finally McKee asked him if he knew Stewart, and told him if he did he might take care of him. Gray, with the assistance of several of his friends, carried the unfortunate man to his place; but, after getting him there, they became alarmed at his appearance, and, FEARING HE WOULD DIE, called to the officers to take him to the station house. They did so, though, as alleged, very reluctantly, and Barney Gray and several others followed. At the station house Gray attempted to explain the matter to the sergeant in charge, when Sergeant McKee ordered him locked up. The following day, there being nothing against him, he was discharged. Stewart, with his battered head, was also allowed to go, and was brought by his friends in a coach to the Police Headquarters and presented to the Commissioners. He was then taken to his home and since that time has been confined to his bed from the effects of his injuries.

His physicians considered his case at first very critical, but now they announce that he is out of danger and will be able to appear before his assailants in a few days

THE ARREST OF THE SERGEANT AND PATROLMAN.

Officer Burns, of Justice Walsh's Court, armed with a warrant, arrested both Sergeant McKee and officer Donnolan for the assault, and yesterday they were arraigned before the court. They pleaded not guilty, and were admitted to bail in the sum of $2,500 each.

The story of the officers differs very materially from the statements of other parties. They say they were called into the store by Brunn to arrest Stewart, as he was acting in a disorderly manner; that he was accusing Brunn with taking improper liberties with his (Stewart's) wife; that Stewart refused to leave the place, and they were compelled to use force and club him. Justice Walsh has adjourned the examination of the case until Thursday, the 24th inst.

STATE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Report of the Board of Governors—An Earnest Appeal for Help—Address by the Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter.

The annual session of the Woman's Hospital of the State of New York was opened yesterday afternoon at two o'clock by Mr. J. W. Beekman, President of the Board of Governors. The meeting was attended by many ladies who occupy high positions in society. Prayer was pronounced by Mr. Murray.

Colonel S. Bailey Myers then read the report of the Board of Governors, which stated that the institution has been constantly filled with suffering women, and the average number of cases successfully treated has been greater than in any former year. The accommodations afforded by the buildings have been extended, and many improvements, suggested by experience and tending to an increased efficiency and comfort, made. Without any permanent endowment, with very small assistance from the State, the lady supervisors have, in meeting the expenses of the institution, mainly relied upon the contributions of the charitable, and with their best exertions and strictest economy the close of the year finds them with an indebtedness which, unless relieved by their friends, will be a burden to them during the next year. The Board of Governors earnestly appeal to the benevolent to aid these ladies, who are devoting their time and contributing their means to this good work. The large number of females which the Woman's Hospital has already restored to the blessing of health are evidences that what has hitherto been bestowed has been successfully used. Donations and subscriptions will be applied solely to the lady supervisors for the benefit of the daily support of the institution.

The report of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, the surgeon-in-chief, again presents an exhibit of services rendered by himself and his associates most creditable to them. Difficult and dangerous operations, many of which would before the present advanced state of surgical science have been considered hopeless, have been successfully treated. The Board are pleased to say that the noble example of Mr. Henry Young in endowing a bed with the sum of $3,000, with the privilege to himself and to his assignee of sending one sufferer to be ministered to free of charge, has been followed by other benevolent friends.

Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, the surgeon-in-chief, presented his report, which stated that 262 cases have been under treatment in the house during the last year. Of this number 167 were discharged cured, 17 were improved, 12 received no benefit and 9 died; leaving 57 patients in the house November 1, 1870. The number of outdoor patients treated during the year has been 1801, showing an increase in this important department of the hospital of 432 cases over and above the number treated during the preceding year. Operations are frequently performed in this hospital which would be regarded of so serious a character as to place the life of the patient in jeopardy were they attempted in the best appointed private house in the city.

The report of the lady managers was read by Mrs. George T. M. Davis, after which Dr. Charles A. Budd delivered the annual address. He was followed by Dr. J. Marion Sims, who made remarks on the progress of the hospital. The Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter, of Grace church, then addressed the meeting. He said the history of this institution proves that women have the power of organizing and that they have the clearest heads on all matters of finance. He congratulated those present because it tends to bring this institution into sympathy with Christian men and women who live in Christian homes. Man may build a house, a castle, but woman can only build a home. The speaker saw in the work of this institution a glorious augury for the future of our American women. The influence of those who do this self-denying work will be felt hereafter in ways which they cannot now foresee.

Mr. Beekman made some remarks on the advantageous system adopted by the management in the treatment of the patients.

The Rev. Dr. Sabine also gave his hearty endorsement to this noble institution, after which the meeting dispersed.

THE ROADSIDE MURDER IN ULSTER COUNTY.

Arrest and Discharge of a Suspected Person.

[From the Rondout (N. Y.) Courier, Nov. 15.]

On Monday a telegram from Schenectady announced that a person had been arrested in that city charged with being Jeremiah Smith, who murdered his wife in Ulster county, by the roadside, some two years ago. The arrest was certainly a singular one in many particulars. The person causing it was Captain Elting, of the canalboat Fortress Monroe. He first saw the prisoner at Utica, and so much did he resemble Jeremiah Smith that the captain was positive he was none other than the Ulster county murderer. He hired him, resolving to watch him closely, and if his suspicions were confirmed to deliver him over to the authorities at Schenectady. During the trip thither the stranger deported himself in a suspicious manner, and Captain Elting was satisfied that he had the right man. When Schenectady was reached he summoned Isaac G. Lovett, Chief of Police, who immediately arrested the stranger and placed him in durance vile. Captain Elting informed the authorities he was positive the prisoner was the right man, and proceeded to Rondout. The authorities of Ulster county weere notified, and on Thursday S. S. Westbrook, accompanied by the son of the murdered Mrs. Smith and the reporter of the *Eagle*, proceeded to Schenectady to see if the prisoner could be identified. They were courteously received by officer Lovett and taken to the main room at police headquarters, when the prisoner was conducted from the lockup and brought face to face with the murdered woman's son. The scene for a second only was a thrilling one to all parties. In an instant almost the son shook his head and said, "No, that's not the man," and then tears flowed from the prisoner's eyes as he exclaimed, tremblingly, "I'm so glad that this is over." There was no doubt some grounds for the suspicioning of the man, because in many points he answered the published description of Jeremiah Smith, including the scar on his right hand, the color of his hair, the drooping head, &c. After the identification scene he gave his name as Zadock Fuller, of Garretsville, Otsego county, and stated that he is is twenty-nine years of age. (Smith is forty.) The authorities being satisfied that he was the wrong man at once discharged him, and so ended one of a dozen *canards* about the arrest of the roadside murderer of Ulster county.

RACING AND TROTTING.

It is with great pleasure that we notice the growing inclination throughout the country for the enjoyments of the turf. The rapidly increasing wealth of the land is ample for indulgence in the expensive luxury, and thousands of breeders are raising as fine specimens of the noble horse as ever champed a bit. So much good blood has of late years been infused into the American horse that the spirited animals seem to be waking up the men—waking them up to the somewhat selfish pleasure of turning this great advancement on the part of the animals to the account of their own pride or selfish ends. It matters not how this fresh impulse for the sports of the turf has been revived—it is satisfactory to state the fact. Jack Frost, with his boon companion, High Wind, has nipped the racing and trotting season of 1870. It has had its drawbacks, bickerings, jealousies, but it has been a success. Meetings have been more numerous than ever before, the purses more liberal, and filled without delay; the gatherings at the various courses no doubt proved remunerative to the proprietors, while the numbers congregated on each occasion has demonstrated that the people take delight in witnessing the almost heroic struggles of the noble horse, and will put up with everything and anything, even trickery and hippodroming, to gratify their love of sport.

The extraordinary activity shown in the early spring by the racing fraternity caused no inconsiderable anxiety to the men who specially affect the less momentive but more useful and substantial trotter. These racing men seemed intent on creating a furor in favor of steeple chase, hurdle race and dash, with little jockeys in various colored silk jackets and top boots, for she gratification of the gay assemblage. That the managers succeeded is amply proven by the throngs which congregated at Jerome Park, Saratoga, Long Branch and Baltimore, and established the fact that the thoroughbred racer has thousands of enthusiastic admirers in this democratic land; and, more than that, the fair daughters of Yankeedom are resolved not to be outdone by their cousins across the sea in their passion for the excitement of the race.

Notwithstanding the renewed interest in racing, which has been so marked that it reminds the old turfman of the days of Fashion, Boston and Peytona, and great things are predicted in the future, the friends of the trotter have enjoyed an unprecedented year of almost continuous sport. Meeting after meeting has succeeded each other with such rapidity that "the regulars" have had but little rest in their flights from New York to Boston, to Providence to Buffalo, to Rochester, to Binghamton, to Philadelphia—in fact, to almost every town and village of note in the North, for "things have come to such a pass" a town is of no earthly account that cannot boast of its trotting track; and if the sentiment of the place is not quite educated up to the term "trotting track," why then, in conformity to the wishes of the modest denizens, the enclosure is styled "driving park." Purses are given solely for the encouragement of breeders; gate money is charged to defray the necessary expenses—"only this, and nothing more." By degrees the deacons and selectmen of the town muster up courage to "peek" through the cracks of the fence to watch the assemblage of breeders and agriculturists, and so orderly do they find matters conducted within that they make bold to enter at the main gate and participate in the exercises by which the breed of horses is so much improved. In fact these good men at times become so interested in the proceedings as to back their opinions after the same manner as the heathen regulars, who have devoted themselves for years to the horse they thought had the best chance to win.

With so many meetings and such a congregation of splendid specimens of horseflesh, of course good time has been frequently made, but in no instance has the table of fast time been changed, though rumors have from time to time been rife that such and such a flyer was to astonish the trotting world by a burst of speed. Dexter's 2:17¼, Dutchman's three mile time—7:32½—are still unexpunged; Lady Thorn, Goldsmith Maid, American Girl, George Palmer and Lucy have all appeared, but have gained no new laurels.

Each succeeding season for several years has developed a marked improvement in the general trotting stock of the country, though it is only at rare intervals that a star of the first magnitude appears on the track; but it is undeniable that we have more horses to-day who can show "thirty" or better than there were "forty" horses ten years ago, still a greater number of "forty" horses than there were at that time who could trot in three minutes and a half. Speed up to a certain point has been marvellously developed. Great care has been taken of colts. They are now fed, housed and even blanketed, whereas only a few years since a colt was looked upon as of little more value than a calf, and subsisted upon the refuse of the barn yard. The "three year old" of to-day, instead of being a weak, long legged rack of bones, as was formerly the case, has all the appearance of maturity, looks all horse, as in the case of Startle, Gauntlet and others that have been brought out during the past season. Symmetry, ease of motion, spirited action have, by the infusion of racing blood and judicious training, become the characteristics of the roadster of which we are so justly proud. The high stepping, clean limbed, rangy trotters of to-day, seen in such numbers on the track and on Harlem lane, more than compensate for all the sins which are put to the account of all the drivers and horse sharps in creation, more especially when they are compared with the low-headed, pulling dromedaries which pelted Third avenue thirty years ago. Judging from the past year we cannot but anticipate a brilliant season in 1871, when, perchance, some lightning stepper will appear and change the somewhat stereotyped table of fast time.

AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

List of Americans arrived at the Hotel St. Antoine, Antwerp, during the week ending November 1:—J. M. G. and Mrs. Adams, of Chicago; E. M. D. Barr, St. Louis; E. F. Benton, Miss L. Benton, Miss S. Benton and W. F. Benton, New Jersey; Mrs. Bird, and Mr. Blodgett and daughter, New York; Mr. Butterfield and family, United States; J. E. Carter, Philadelphia; E. Case, New York; Mr. Chepin and family, Chicago; J. B. Cope, Miss M. A. Cope, Miss R. Anna Cope and G. F. Dewey, Philadelphia; J. J. Dickenson and family and T. B. and Mrs. Frein, New York; A. Galbraith and family, Pennsylvania; E. G. Hall, Chicago; T. H. Harmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Harriman and Mrs. Hart, New York; A. Hartington and family, Chicago; E. Hoffman, Philadelphia; Colonel W. V. Hutchings and Mrs. W. V. Hutchings, Boston; Mr. Isiller, New York; Miss King and Miss J. King, Chicago; H. J. Laws, Miss J. L. Laws and Miss J. King, Brooklyn; M. Lyson and family, Baltimore; J. Parkinan and family and A. Parsons, Boston; J. B. Rice and family, Chicago; Miss M. Robinson, Philadelphia; R. H. Rust, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Watson and family, New York.

List of Americans registered at the offices of Messrs. Patek, Philippe & Co., Geneva, to October 29:—E. Pierson Beebe and the Misses Beebe, Boston; Captain and Mrs. Belknap, United States; Henry Brown, Philadelphia; A. E. Burnside, United States; Mr. Cameron and family, New York; W. F. Cashman and family, San Francisco; P. R. Coolidge and family, Boston; Elliott C. Cowdin and family, Mrs. E. N. Crosby and the Misses Crosby, New York; De Witt and family, United States; E. Dubinir, New York; Mrs. Egleston, United States; Dr. G. T. and Mrs. Evans, New York; Gustavus Goward, United States; Miss Groot, Charles S. Hamblin and J. H. Kerner, New York; S. S. L'Hommedieu, C. L. L'Hommedieu and R. H. L'Hommedieu, Cincinnati; Robert Ligget, Jr., and Hugh C. Ligget, Philadelphia; Miss Lowry and Mrs. McGear, United States; Isaac R. Marsh Neel, R. Marsh Neel and Miss Murray Neel, New York; M. Low Nelson, United States; Mrs. Palmer and family, New York; Louis F. Plant, St. Louis; Mrs. Remington and family and Miss C. Saltonstall, United States; General D. Tyler, Miss Tyler and Mrs. H. Tyler, New York; Mrs. Charles Walker and family, Chicago; Mr. Wickersham and family, United States; Charles Wiggins, Miss Wiggins and Charles Wiggins, Jr., St. Louis.

List of Americans registered at the offices of Messrs. Robert Thode & Co., American bankers, Berlin, during the week ending November 1:—William P. Alexander, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bergen, New York; David Buck and family, Boston; Francis Clarke, Brooklyn; W. W. Curtin, Philadelphia; Giraud Graham, New York; F. Warren Greene, Brooklyn; Washington Hasing, Chicago; Clarence Holliday and G. W. Hosmer, New York; A. D. Jessup, Philadelphia; William E. Silsbee, Boston; John C. Smack, New Brunswick; Charles A. Smith, Columbus; Dr. Joseph A. White, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. George E. Whitney, Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. J. B. Woodbury, Norwalk, Conn; M. W. Wyeth and family, St. Joseph, Mo.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

BREST AND HAVRE—Steamship Lafayette—Pedro de Torres, Mrs. Fernique, Mr. Saudier, Emile Ouvray, Dr. Giltenan, Adolphe Weill, Mr. Michel, Mr. Lea, Mr. Guenguand, Mr. Leblond, Mr. Frederic, Mr. Jecker, Mr. Chaplain, Mr. Borrer, Mr. Fuchs, Mr. Laugrand, Mr. Masselon, Messrs. Gaignard, Low, Calonge, Burwiller, Torcy, Souvay, Barat-e, Giraudon, Boris, Japy, King, Lemmet, Thiebaut, Baidenweek, Lauth, Kurz, Soelit, Berger, Fechler, Roger, Moliner, Corrier, Lepage, Morand and J. Forent; Mrs. Josephine Toudon and child, Messrs. Legros, Perrot, Laudet, P. Carpentier, Noel Colin, E. Claridinet, C. Deparague, D. Lenordy, R. Jacques, J. Declerq, J. Elissam, Emile Parmentier, Lermina, Pierre Barrillier, Burr, Chaput, Landoz, Couet, Chatelain, Guigee, Joly, Gabriel, Desvignes, Nanix, Charnot, Texier, Albert, Sondag, Henry, Agez, Demouset, Zouard, Marchal, Franck, de Meulem, Galliat, Petry, Frossard, C. Zdanowicz, E. Ritry, A. Renet, F. Reither, T. Roseley, C. Blentz, E. Petilot, B. Tessaro, L. Brememan, Anthony Chandonel, Eugene Rougnette, Mr. Victor Baratte and Mrs. Madeline Rougnette.

HALIFAX AND LIVERPOOL—Steamship City of Cork—Miss Chittendon, Miss Twining and maid, Miss Ross, Miss McDaniel, Miss Fanny Spike, Mrs. J. B. Williams and two children, Captain E. T. Milder, Charles McCausland, James A. Spalding, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Stabb.

A HANDSOME INCOME.—General Mahone, who has just been elected president of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company, with a salary of $25,000, is also president of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, which pays $6,000; the Southside Railroad, which pays $9,000, and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, which pays $3,000. In addition to this, he is president of the Virginia and Kentucky Railroad, and, we believe, superintendent of one or two of these railroads, though we are not informed what salary is attached to these offices. Truly, the General's lines have fallen in pleasant places.—*Norfolk Journal, Nov. 15.*

A MANIAC MURDERESS.

The Bloody Hand of Insanity.

A Mother Murders Her Youngest Born in a Tenement House—Narrative of the Crime—Her Arrest and Affliction of the Family—Scenes at the Station House—The Inquest—Another Lunatic Proclaimed.

A heart-broken father, an insane wife, a doctor, a coroner, a jury, afflicted relatives and a few sympathizing bystanders congregated yesterday at the Sixteenth precinct station house It was a sad scene, but the object of the assemblage was sadder still—an inquest on the body of a murdered child, the blood-stained hand being that of the mother that gave it birth.

Such sights are not rare in this great city, yet seldom has a more heartrending spectacle presented itself than that beheld yesterday. Margaret Adair, a delicate-looking woman, just about the prime of life, but upon whose slender form time and circumstances had not dealt generously, was joined in wedlock to William Moore, some eight years ago. Margaret was a native of Ireland and was said to be respectably connected. Her husband, a 'longshoreman, worked on the piers and was occasionally compelled to be absent from his little home at 331 West Twenty-sixth street, sometimes two or three days in succession. But this fact does not seem to have caused dissension, and from all accounts the family—for there were a little boy and two girls, aged seven, five and two years—lived harmoniously up to Tuesday night, when a TERRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY destroyed its peace—perhaps forever. The youngest child, that should have been the pet and pride of the little circle, was sacrificed by its mother, and wailing and weeping came where happiness had reigned supreme.

The story, as narrated at the inquest in the station house, was indeed heartrending. In the little office off the sergeant's desk, before which many a culprit has bowed his head—in the little office the inquiry touching the death of the innocent one was to be held. A table covered with paper, writing materials and a few journals stood in the centre. There were a few chairs scattered here and there. A cheerful fire burned brightly in the grate, throwing out a comfortable glow around the room. The Coroner, doctor and police captain were there waiting patiently for the witnesses.

But there was another occupant in the office for whom the gladdening heat had no comfort—one who was deaf to the sweet warbling of birds, blind to the beauties of the clear, blue vault above, impervious to the delightful influence of a bright, crisp, autumnal day—one estranged from home, who should never again listen to the gleeful prattle of her in ant child, heretofore the most ENRAPTURING MUSIC to her ear. Margaret Moore sat near the fire, gazing vacantly at the red-hot coals. She was a prisoner, and was unconsciously awaiting the result of the inquest. Occasionally the poor woman stared around. It was a half-inquisitive, longing, meaningless look. Her hands were clasped, but now and then she nervously rubbed them and plucked at her faded black dress. Even one night in prison seemed to have had its effect upon her. Her face was haggard-looking, and the deceptive rosy tinge of consumption had begun to settle on her cheeks. Poor woman, the object of deep compassion, sat there to await her doom.

"Has my husband come?" she suddenly asked, as if aroused from a reverie.

"Not yet, Maggie," familiarly replied Captain Petty, adding, in a soothing tone; "he'll be here soon."

By and by the door of the station house opened, and the tramp of many feet warned the Coroner that the witnesses were at hand. In a few moments they were at the office, and the first to enter was William Moore. What a meeting of man and wife—the one, head and heart racked with grief and anguish; the other the murderer of their infant child! The look that passed between them was painful to all who saw it. There was no anger in the husband's gaze—distress was its prominent characteristic.

"Do you feel any better, Maggie?" he inquired, with mingled tones of despair and affection.

There was no answer, but she looked at him long and earnestly. In followed her brother, Robert Adair, and her little niece Mary, together with a few friends and a police officer. The room was nearly full. With the wonted formality the Coroner and the doctor set about their work. There is a startling coldness at all inquests, no matter how terrible the crime or harrowing the circumstances. So many similar scenes are enacted that men daily engaged in the official routine of an inquest—medical men, coroners, juries and the police—seem to have little time for sympathy, but instinctively proceed to business. And so there was no delay. The jury was empanelled. Up went their hands and they swore to render a verdict according to the evidence. Next in order was the viewing of the body. Accompanied by the Coroner the jury descended in single file down the steps that led to the cells below. It was a dark place, in which many a felon had been caged, with little prospect of escape, as the large, iron-barred door could testify. Up in the remotest cell to the left the jury made their way, and there a spectacle met their gaze that APPALLED THE STOUTEST HEART.

Through a little window the light of day came streaming, disclosing to view the body of the innocent victim in all its gore. It lay upon a bench and was slightly covered. At the sight of the fatal and horrid gash across the throat, with the blood crisp and hardened around the spot and over a portion of the face, the jury shuddered. Not a word was spoken. Each man was wrapped up in painful thought.

Re-entering the office, the inquest was commenced. The prisoner preserved the same vacant look as before, occasionally glancing at her husband and niece. The Coroner first summoned William Moore to tell his story. The poor fellow was deeply agitated. He did not weep, but his grief was not the less sincere. The regular type of a plain, honest 'longshoreman, he took his seat opposite the desk, and somewhat nervously twirling his hat in his hand, and with a voice tremulous with emotion, he frankly began his tale. On Sunday night last he got orders to go to work. He went accordingly, worked all that night and next day, and arrived at home about eleven o'clock on Monday night. When he came to the house he knocked at the door (the apartments occupied by the family were the two front rooms on the third floor of a tenement house). His wife answered from the inside, "You can go where you were all night," and kept him waiting about seven minutes—a thing she never did before. After letting him in she asked him what men he had been walking with, for, added she, "I've been watching you from the window and saw you going up and down the street with men making up a plot to carry me away." But he told her there was no such thing and thought, moreover, there was something the matter with her. Both retired. Next morning she was dilatory in making the breakfast and seemed to regard the clock intently for some time, saying, "Come here till you hear the clock speaking to me." She did not light the fire as usual, and appeared to be unconscious of her acts. He made breakfast himself and went away, nor did he return until about ten o'clock in the evening, the intelligence of the dreadful event having been communicated to him by his brother-in-law. He first went home and thence to the station house to see the child. His wife (the prisoner) had acted very strangely at times and had had frequent attacks, during which she seemed not to know what she was doing. But he had never heard her talk about killing herself or anybody else. The weapon used in murdering the child was his razor, which always lay on top of the closet. His wife, he said, had ever been a very temperate woman. During the recital of the foregoing the witness was visibly affected. The next witness was Mary Adair, a bright little girl about fourteen years old, and niece of the prisoner. She gave her evidence clearly and without hesitation, setting forth that she lived at No. 252 West Twenty-eighth street. She went to see her aunt at half-past three o'clock on Tuesday, and found her sitting in the rocking chair lamenting and crying out that she was going to be arrested. Her aunt then told her that when she was combing her hair she heard the woman in the next room saying that she had stabbed her child. She added, moreover, that when looking out of the window she saw about TWO THOUSAND CHILDREN going down Eighth avenue on boards; that a carriage came, with two or three little girls, and took the baby of the woman next door to the hospital. Beginning to cry and walk about the room her aunt got a brown oversack and put it on the baby, saying it was the last time she would do so because they were going to take her away. Her aunt did not harm the child, but, becoming frightened, she (the witness) ran away. The evidence offered by Robert Adair, the prisoner's brother, showed that he was at her house on Monday evening, when he thought she did not look well and acted strangely. He went off to finish his work, and returned later in the evening. Upon entering his sister's room he found her sitting in the rocking chair and the dead baby on the floor, covered with blood, about three feet from her. He inquired who had done the deed, and she said she had committed it. He picked up a razor, closed it and laid it on the table. His sister being evidently convulsed, he was compelled to take hold of her; she jumped up and down and struggled, when after some efforts he got her in his arms and put her into the bedroom; he turned the key in the door in order to call assistance, but just as he was going out he saw that she had ESCAPED THROUGH THE WINDOW.

He again held her, and, giving the alarm, an officer was quickly in attendance. There was insanity in his family; his mother had been insane on four or five occasions, but no lives were ever taken by any of his relatives. The testimony of this witness seemed to be conclusive, and that the woman was insane was beyond a doubt.

Dr. Beach then gave his evidence, which was as follows:—I have made an examination of the body of deceased and found it well nourished and apparently healthy; there was a clean incised wound of the throat, dividing all the superficial vessels in the left side and penetrating to the carotid artery on the right side, which vessel was partially severed; death, in my opinion, was from hemorrhage from the wound; I have made an examination of the woman Margaret Moore and found her to be suffering from insanity; from the short time allowed me for examination I cannot state the exact type of the disease, but judging from the testimony and what I have seen of her, I believe that she is suffering from homocidal mania.

This brought the testimony to a close. During the recital of the narrative the prisoner was seemingly unconscious of her position. At the termination of the evidence she spoke to her little niece, but her words were apparently unintelligible. Coroner Keenan briefly charged the jury, who, without the slightest hesitation, returned THE VERDICT as follows:—"We find that Sarah Moore came to her death by hemorrhage from an incised wound of the throat inflicted by her mother, Margaret Moore, while laboring under a paroxysm of insanity, at No. 231 West Twenty-sixth street, on the 15th day of November, 1870."

This was the end of it. The husband and relatives of the prisoner tried to speak to her, but their words fell upon her ear without effect. Consolation to her was useless, and in a short time the room was clear. The unfortunate woman was held in the station house for the night and will to-day be sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

FREE TRADE IN SHIPS—MR. POTTER'S DEFENCE.

NEW ROCHELLE, Nov. 15, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In an editorial in the HERALD of yesterday it is stated that a bill authorizing the issuing of American registers to foreign bottoms would have passed at the last session of Congress had it not been for "filibustering" by Senator Bayard in the Senate and by myself in the House, who, you state, "combined to protract legislation on the bill until the adjournment." This is an entire mistake. I made no motion whatever and took no action to protract legislation on the subject. Indeed, I myself introduced into the House a joint resolution corresponding to the bill before the Senate which Senator Bayard opposed there. That bill provided for free materials for ships built in this country for foreign trade, and also for free stores and coal for such ships and for the free admission and registry, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, of iron ships for the Atlantic foreign trade.

But the bill considered by the House was a very different bill. That bill—reported by Mr. Schenck—was a naked bill for the admission to registry of foreign built iron steamers, no amendment to which was allowed to be offered. I agree with the HERALD, "that free trade in almost everything would be a capital thing for the whole country, if we could get it." But a law authorizing the free registry of foreign bottoms, without any provision for free materials with which to build ships here, would have established, not free trade, but a premium against American industry, and would then have been, as I thought, not an advantage but an injury to American commerce. For this reason, and this only, I opposed Mr. Schenck's bill, although I took no measures to prevent a vote upon it. Your obedient servant.

CLARKSON N. POTTER.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN DUTCHESS COUNTY.

A Dutchess County Farmer Robbed and Thrown Into a Creek.

Robert R. Butts, of Dover, was on Thursday evening last assaulted, robbed and thrown into Wassaic creek. The particulars, as related by him to the editor of the Amenia *Times*, are as follows:—

On Tuesday evening he received at Albany a large payment in money for butter; he had also the day before the assault been collecting meat bills about home, having also previously been in the butchering business. On Thursday evening, just before dusk, he went to his uncle's house, Jackson Butts', about a quarter of a mile away, to settle up some matters of business, but finding his uncle otherwise engaged he started to return. It was on his return the ruffians attacked him. Walking along carelessly with his hands in his pockets, the first he noticed a man stepped in front of him and asked him where he was going. He replied to the effect that it made no difference. Thereupon the man laid hold upon him. Instantly another man stepped up from behind, before unseen, and struck Mr. Butts twice in the face. Shouting for assistance, he was kicked violently by the man in front, seized by both and dragged over a pair of bars by the roadside. Here both men presented pistols and compelled him to keep still. They then took him across a lot to the bank of the river, where they rifled his pockets and threw him over a steep bank into the river.

Mr. Butts then swam across the river into the darkness of the opposite bank, and concealed himself there. The ruffians watched for a long time, but not being able to see into the darkness, probably concluded their victim was out of the way, and thereupon proceeded down the river. Mr. Butts, as might have been expected, was thoroughly confused, and this together with his hurts prevented his taking immediate steps for their apprehension, even after he was secure of his life. A futile search was made the same evening, and since a developed plan has been set on foot by detectives. As yet no decisive clue has been made public. The ruffians are thus described:—One of them was about five feet eight inches high, with a mustache and goatee. The other about five feet four inches high, with chin whiskers. Both wore black clothes, black felt hats, low crowns and narrow brims. Mr. Butts has offered a reward of $600 for the apprehension of the robbers. The amount taken by them was between $475 and $480, mostly in United States currency.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN ITEMS.

A Masonic lodge is to be opened at Ahaura, Gray River, New Zealand.

General Tom Thumb and wife, Commodore Nutt and Miss Minnie Warren were in Sydney, New South Wales, September 30.

The ancient cities of Ceylon are being explored, photographed, planned and described by members of the Archæological Committee.

A new gold field has been discovered near Ballina, Australia. Payable gold has been found in patches along the beach, a little above high water mark.

An Anglican clergyman, named the Rev. W. Floyd, proceeds to Feejee, under the auspices of the Metropolitan and the Bishop of Melbourne, Australia.

It is stated that in the space of one square mile in the East of London there are 150 gin palaces and public houses, taking from the poor, on a moderate estimate, £450,000 a year.

A new screw frigate, to be called the Raleigh, will shortly be commenced at Chatham dockyard, England. This vessel, which will be of 3,210 tons, with engines of 800 horse power, will be constructed of iron sheathed with wood.

There has been much distress on the east coast of Scotland from the virtual suspension of the herring fishery; the chief market for its produce being the North of Germany, whose seaports were closed for the greater part of the season.

The Birmingham (England) *Gazette* sent a special commissioner into the Black Country to inquire into the working of the "Truck" or "Tommy" system among the trades. The first of his letters brings to light an amount of misery among the nailmaking trade in Dudley perfectly heartrending.

The German residents of Hokitika, New Zealand, have formed a club, the primary object of which is to afford assistance to those of their countrymen who may be overtaken by sickness or who are in distressed circumstances, and the secondary object, the formation of a library and singing class.

In reference to the appointment of a successor to the late Roman Catholic Bishop of Southwark, England, Dr. Grant, the Chapter of St. George's Cathedral have recommended to Rome the Right Rev. Dr. Weathers, of Hammersmith: Canon Bamber, of Bermondsey, and Canon Danell, of Southwark.

At a preliminary meeting of Germans, held in Westport, New Zealand, to raise funds to aid the wives and children of their countrymen slain in battle, the sum of £16 16s. was collected, and it is expected the funds from the small community of Germans resident in the neighborhood will reach at least £60.

Many unpaid letters are forwarded from time to time to the French prisoners of war in Germany, who are thus obliged to pay the postage. As they are seldom possessed of more money than they know what to do with, those who write to them from abroad would do well to prepay their letters as far as the frontier of the North German Confederation.

The number of inhabitants of Berlin belonging to the reserve of landwehr, who have been called on for service is thirty-five thousand, or nearly five per cent of the population. This, however, is considerably above the average of the whole country. More than thirteen thousand of their wives, having no means of support, have to be maintained by the city.

Signor Sella, the Italian Commissioner, spent his one day in Rome in visiting the Quirinal, the Villa Albani and the principal ecclesiastical buildings in the city and its environs, with the view of ascertaining how they could be adapted, in as short a time as possible, to the requirements of a capital. At the Quirinal he was not admitted into the Pontifical apartments, and it seems doubtful whether the Villa Albani can be purchased for the King, as Prince Torlonia shows no disposition to part with it.

The accounts for 1869 of the thirteen gas companies by which London is lighted have been published. The authorized capital of the thirteen companies is about £1,500,000. The quantity of gas sold during the year is nearly nine thousand million cubic feet and the aggregate amount received by the companies for public lighting and for lighting by contract, £222,000. The companies have taken during the year about 1,250,000 tons of coal. The price at which four-fifths of the gas is supplied is four shillings, the remainder being cannel gas at five shillings and six pence per thousand cubic feet, and the supplies by the South Metropolitan Company at three shillings and two pence and three shillings and four pence, and by the Independent Gas Company at three shillings and four pence.

INSTALLATION CEREMONY.

Installation of Rev. Merrill Richardson as Pastor of the New England Congregational Church—Eloquent Sermon by Adirondack Murray—Original Poem by the Government Minister of the National Capital.

A rarely interesting occasion was last evening to the members of the New England Congregational church, and within their new church edifice at the corner of Madison avenue and Forty-seventh street was assembled a gathering which, for intelligence, refinement and deep and sacred earnestness of zeal and devotion in carrying out the special and pleasing purpose which called them together, very seldom is to be seen in this city. The occasion was the installation as pastor of the church of Rev. Merrill Richardson, a minister, as is well known, of only recent connection with this society, having been called here in May last from Worcester, Mass., where he has officiated as pastor for the past fourteen years, though not accepting the call till September, and preaching his first sermon on the first Sunday of last month, but who, in the short time he has been here, clearly showing himself, in bold persuasion and brilliant oratory, and in the possession of gracious endowments of person and manner so essential to gaining popularity and usefulness, to be deserving to be ranked among our leading metropolitan divines.

THE AFTERNOON COUNCIL.

Preliminary to the evening services, and a fact worthy of prefatory mention, was a meeting of a council of clergymen composed of some of the most eminent ministers of the country, at which the candidate for installation was examined as to his fitness to enter upon the new and responsible duties which he has been called upon to assume. Rev. Dr. Todd, of Pittsfield, the distinguished veteran of the New England Congregational pulpit, presided, and it is unnecessary to say that the examination, rigid and exacting as it was, was most successfully and satisfactorily passed. A large number was present, but nothing to

THE CROWD LAST EVENING,

which filled the church to its utmost possible capacity, all the aisles being filled with stools, and even the environs of the pulpit and the room occupied by the choir being infringed upon to an uncomfortable extent. Hundreds were turned away, being unable to obtain admission. Meantime the interior of the church—a model of architectural beauty, simple, neat, elegant and beautiful—never looked better, with the brilliant gathering inside, the brilliant lighting of gas, and, last and not least, the splendid floral decorations fronting the pulpit and diffusing their delicious aroma of sweet perfumes. Upon the pulpit platform were many of the most eminent clergymen of this city and elsewhere. Among other eminent persons prominently conspicuous were General O. O. Howard and Professor Sprague.

PREFATORY EXERCISES.

The evening exercises, which were conducted by Rev. Dr. Todd, were opened by playing a voluntary on the organ by Mr. Clegg, the organist, which was most finely played, and after this was read the result of the council meeting in the afternoon referred to above. After this the choir, consisting of Miss Mosher, soprano; Miss Macomber, alto; Mr. J. E. Alden, tenor, and Mr. Henry Guild, basso, sang the Jubilate, B flat, by J. R. Thomas, and which was most admirably sung. Invocation and reading of Scriptures followed, by Rev. Lyman Abbott, of Cornwall, N. Y., which was succeeded by singing a hymn by the congregation. After an introductory prayer, which followed, by Rev. Dr. William James Budington, of Brooklyn, Conn.,

THE INSTALLATION SERMON,

by Rev. W. H. H. Murray, of Boston, of Adirondack fame, of wonderfully robust physique, tall, massive, ruddy-cheeked and mustached—a Samson of the olden time and a modern Professor Wilson—the speaker looked like one who could climb mountains and find inspiration in their dizzy heights. He showed himself strong in his sermon. It was a splendid effort—strong, masculine and forcible. His text was Ephesians iii., 19—"And to know the love of Christ, which surpasseth knowledge." After picturing the times in which Christ was born, he traced the effects of His coming on earth upon the coming centuries. Taking rapid strides he came to speak of the religious faiths of the present day. With many Jesus was only a man, the New Testament only a queer book of crude imaginings, the church a lyceum hall, the Gospel no gospel. He was no teacher of Christianity who did not know Christ. There was no converting power in such religion. It had not propelling power to keep it going for twenty years. It had no muscles, no sinews, no vitality. True Christianity was a matter of heart necessity. Griefs are real, pleasures are real, business is real, life in every aspect was real. It was stupid, he insisted, to regard Christ simply as a man. He knew a man two years ago who was burned out—burned clean out. His neighbors resolved to give him a lift. They put their heads and hearts together. They raised money for him. A committee took it to him. Not a member of the committee said a word; they gave him money and he wept. He knew not his neighbors until adversity overtook him. So it was with our knowledge of Christ. It is trouble overwhelming us reveals Him to us. No one knew how strong Christ was until they had occasion to lean upon him. He referred to the prodigal son as a ruined vagabond, and in connection therewith spoke eloquently of the vast extent and boundlessness of God's forgiveness. It reached beyond the stars, where life and atmosphere are it exists. He lived in original sin and human depravity, but his faith in God's forgiveness was the guiding star and hope of his life. His opinion of Christ had changed—was continually changing. The mingling of the divine and human used to puzzle him. Christ was his king, not his brother. His mind was now clear. He felt now that he would not go down to his grave, but up to it. Christ was now his brother. This was the leading faith now preached from the pulpits of New England. After dwelling at length on this topic he came to speak of the new pastor elect. They had given to them one of the best of New England men. No, they had not given him; they had merely loaned him to them, and he would come back to them crammed with growing splendor and beauty. New England was continually sending forth such men; they had planted a church here with the design that it should represent the refinement, the culture and the intelligence of New England. He invoked upon their heads the blessing of New England; he invoked New England, coming through two hundred years; she came over their chapel and invoked on them to-night God's benediction. The sermon, which consumed nearly an hour in delivery, was listened to with the most earnest and undivided attention.

ORIGINAL HYMN.

A feature of the evening exercises was an original hymn, by Rev. Dr. J. Eames Rankin, the poet minister of Washington, D. C., composed especially for this occasion. The following was the opening verse:—

"Go preach my word," the Master said,
"The overtures of love unfold,
My grace upon your speech I'll shed,
And with my own your arm uphold."

The hymn was sung by the congregation.

FURTHER EXERCISES.

The length of the very interesting programme made it late when the exercises terminated. The further exercises consisted of the "Installing Prayer," by Rev. Dr. Ray Palmer, of this city; a "Charge to the Pastor," by Rev. Dr. Todd, delivered with all the power and effectiveness of his palmiest days in the ministry; laying on the "Right Hand of Fellowship," by Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson, of this city; an "Address to the People," by Rev. J. E. Rankin; singing a hymn, concluding prayer by Rev. G. B. Wilbur, of Jersey City, and benediction by the pastor. Rev. Dr. Todd advised the minister to try and not be a star—not to seek notoriety—but feed his flock with knowledge and understanding. He advised against anything flashy, sensational. Granite would never go out of fashion. His counsel was to avoid trying to be a great man; for he would escape greatness if he did. He must let Wall street alone and speculations and politics. He must simply preach the gospel. Almost equally happy was Rev. Mr. Rankin in his remarks. Altogether the exercises were most deeply and unusually interesting, and the occasion will be one long remembered, and no doubt most pleasantly so, by the congregation over which Rev. Merrill Richardson has thus been duly installed pastor.

THE BELT RAILROAD STRIKE.

The Company Still Refuse to Reinstate the Old Drivers—Everything Quiet Yesterday.

Everything was comparatively quiet yesterday along the line of the Belt Railroad, sensational accounts in the evening papers notwithstanding. To be sure, there was all day long considerable excitement among the old drivers who had lost their situations by their somewhat hasty action a few days ago, but there was no violence, nothing that even approached the dignity of a single set-to, between any one of them and the new hands. This was certainly not due to the discharged men's love for peace and quiet, but, rather, the consequence of the scare into which they were thrown by the arrest of a few of their brothers for attacking a new hand on Tuesday. Besides, the police kept a watchful eye over the movements of the men, and each car still had its front platform adorned with one of Kelso's locust bearers. The strike is virtually at an end, as the president of the road positively refuses to take any of the men back who were mixed up in it, no matter how indirectly. The new men are rapidly getting their hands in, and the company are of the opinion that if they are not interfered with by the old drivers everything in a day or two will go on as smoothly as if there had never been a strike.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The North Missouri and Iron Mountain Roads.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16, 1870.

William R. Arthur, formerly General Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad, took charge of the North Missouri Railroad to-day as General Superintendent, vice S. K. Knight, resigned.

Addison Day, who has been connected with several railroads in New York, has taken charge of the Iron Mountain Railroad as its General Superintendent.

Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad.

ATCHISON, Kansas, Nov. 16, 1870.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company the old board of directors, with one exception, was re-elected, O. H. Palmer, of New York, being elected in the new board in place of James Wadsworth. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, held at their office in New York yesterday, R. M. Pomeroy, of Boston, was re-elected President, and E. H. Nichols, of New York, Treasurer.

Cincinnati and Springfield Short Line Railroad.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16, 1870.

The stockholders of the Cincinnati and Springfield Short Line Railroad held a meeting here yesterday and elected the following directors:—H. F. Clark, of New York; James M. Marvin, of Saratoga; J. H. Devereaux, L. M. Hubby and Oscar Townsend, of Cleveland; R. M. Shoemaker, Seth Evans and Joseph N. Kinney, of Cincinnati. The Board organized by electing R. M. Shoemaker President, and M. O. Shoemaker Secretary. The location of the offices has not been definitely settled.

FIRES.

Burning of Flouring Mills in Leavenworth, Kansas—Loss Forty-five Thousand Dollars.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Montak flour mills in this city, owned and operated by Wilhiat Brothers, were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The loss is estimated at $45,000. The property is insured as follows:—In the Albany City of Albany, $25,000; the American Central, $2,500; the Lamar, of Chicago, $1,500; the Lumberman's, of Chicago, $1,500; the Great Western, of Chicago, $2,000; the Pacific, of San Francisco, $3,000; the Liverpool, London and Globe, $5,000. The stock was insured for $5,000 in the North British Company.

The engine and boiler being in a building separate from the main structure were not injured.

Mr. Decock, one of the millers of the establishment, was seriously (if not fatally) injured by the falling of a hatchway during the progress of the fire.

Destruction of the Baltimore Glass Works.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16, 1870.

Early this morning Baker & Brother's glass works were destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $40,000. Fully insured.

Steamboats Burned at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16, 1870.

The steamboats Cornelia and Bassier, were destroyed by fire to-day. They were valued at $40,000, and are fully insured.

THE JERSEY CITY DEN.

Barbara Miller Committed for Trial—Further Revelations by the Girl Gillen—The Two Girls to Go to the House of the Good Shepherd.

The Court of the City Judge at Jersey City was crowded yesterday morning when the case of Mrs. Miller and her husband was called up. The girl, Sarah Gillen, repeated her statement published in yesterday's HERALD, and added some particulars, which she stated to the HERALD reporter, but which are too disgusting for publication. The crowd in the court room was shocked when she delivered the statement that the man Miller, Barbara's husband, had slept in the same bed with her and his own daughter at one time, and she gave full details of that affair without any hesitation or stammering. She mentioned the name of a furniture dealer in Jersey City who had free access to the house and its inmates in consideration of a bureau given to Mrs. Miller. The latter received five dollars for each girl sent by her to New York, and she endeavored to induce some of them to go to California, in which case she would receive a larger sum. She received a bonus of ten dollars and even twenty dollars in some parts of New York. During the past year she sent out upwards of fifty young girls in this manner.

After hearing all the evidence in the case the City Judge decided to hold the woman Miller for trial, Louisa Bendecker, the alleged accomplice, who had come over from her quarters in Chrystie street, was sent to the county jail for three months as a disorderly character, the evidence against her being too weak to warrant her detention on any other charge. Fred Miller, the nominal head of the house, will accompany his wife to the county jail. The girls Anne Brennan and Sarah Gillen will be taken to the House of the Good Shepherd this morning, and the girl Madden will also be sent there as soon as arrangements have been made to receive her.

The den where this infamy flourished was a poor, miserable dwelling near the hill. In the basement, with its low ceiling and damp, squalid surroundings several beds were stretched on the floor, and on these the inmates reposed without any classification whatever.

CHRISTIAN CADETSHIPS.

Archbishop McCloskey Administers the Sacrament of Confirmation to Over Twelve Hundred Children.

The Church of the Transfiguration, on Mott street, presented a bright and busy aspect yesterday forenoon, the occasion being the administration of the sacrament of confirmation to upward of twelve hundred children, by Archbishop McCloskey. Before eight o'clock the children assembled in the schoolrooms next door to the church. They were dressed in holiday attire and looked bright and happy. Having been arranged in order, they marched into the church fully a thousand strong. The boys were under the control of their teachers, the Christian Brothers, while the Sisters of Charity, with an active, benignant eye, looked to the conduct of the girls. The order maintained throughout the entire proceedings proved conclusively that a large body of children residing in an evil district can be controlled by the sheer persuasive powers of teachers who make the science of education the study of their lives. The array of young New York sanctity presented a beautiful appearance, all the girls being dressed in snow-white apparel, with blue sashes and variegated wreaths on their heads. After the celebration of high mass the Archbishop administered the sacrament of confirmation to the children, who approached the altar one by one. Several school hymns were sung by the children, intermingled with selections from the masters of sacred music, which were well rendered by the choir. The proceedings terminated shortly after noon.

THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

The general anticipation that Frank Parker, of Chicago, in consequence of having matches at the three-ball game on hand, would defer his four-ball contest for the championship until January 18 (the extreme limit accorded by the rules) will not be realized. Parker appears as anxious as Rudolphe for a speedy meeting, and says that all he wants is three weeks' practice. Accordingly he yesterday instructed his representative in this city to notify Rudolphe that he would play December 10, and in Cincinnati. These conditions were immediately communicated to Rudolphe in the subjoined note:—

NEW YORK, Nov. 16, 1870.

A. P. RUDOLPHE, Esq.:—

Availing himself of your expressed willingness to play the forthcoming championship match in any of the cities specified in the rules, with the exception of Chicago and Cleveland, Mr. Parker begs leave to nominate Cincinnati; while, with reference to your understood wish to play at an early date, he desires me to inform you that in the event of your consenting to play in Cincinnati he will waive his prerogative under the ninety days rule, and suggests Saturday, December 10, as the date for the contest.

In conclusion, Mr. Parker desires me to convey his assurance that, wherever possible, without impairing his own rights, and no presumptively sacrificing those of his friends, he will pay proper deference to your preferences with respect to points not covered by this communication. Requesting, in behalf of Mr. Parker, an answer at your earliest convenience, I am, yours respectfully,

W. M. ERNST.

THE CHAMPION JOKER'S CLUB.

Newark has just developed a case of practical joking, the equal of which, as a matter of juvenile daring and cool audacity, is nowhere to be found. The other evening a dozen or more boys in jackets conceived and subsequently successfully carried out the following:—Going to some fifteen or twenty dealers in coal, groceries, stores, cigars, crackers, &c., they stated that Mr. Kuebler, a saloon keeper of Plane street, wanted goods amounting in the aggregate to about $600. In one place they ordered ten tons of coal, at another three barrels of crackers, at another some smoked beef, ham and lard, at another fifteen boxes of choice cigars, and so on all around. The next day the orders began to pour in on the amazed Kuebler, who, before he got through, was well nigh distracted. His feelings can better be imagined than described when, at the last, an undertaker put in an appearance, having been ordered to "hurry up and take charge of poor Mr. Kuebler's funeral." The affair is properly regarded as the tallest Jersey joke on record. The lamented "Abe" would have gone into ecstacies over it, doubtless.

NEW JERSEY ITEMS.

A butcher named Fritz Seiler, residing in First street, Hoboken, was cutting up a hog yesterday morning when the knife slipped and lodged in his thigh, severing the main artery. Two physicians were summoned, but they entertain little hope of his recovery.

In 1840 the census of Paterson was 7,598; in 1850, 11,341; in 1855, 16,458; in 1860, 19,585; in 1865, 24,893; in 1870, 33,518. The population of Passaic county in 1840 was 16,721, while in 1870 the census shows a population of 46,349. The numerous railroads projected and being constructed towards Paterson, and the local improvements being made, will, it is thought, double the population within the next ten years.

During the performance of "Across the Continent" in the Paterson Opera House on Tuesday night, when the scene was a fight in a barroom, a boozy occupant of one of the orchestra chairs got dreadfully excited. Thinking himself, as usual, in a barroom, he felt it his duty to "jine in," and so picked up one of the chairs and hurled it over the heads of the musicians into the midst of the theatrical fight. The performers, astonished, held a truce, while a policeman removed the pugilistic spectator.

Yesterday morning, in Newark, a little girl, daughter of Benjamin Kelly, of Nichols court, was accidentally poisoned by its parents. It was sick, and during the night a dose of laudanum was administered in mistake for rhubarb. It died soon after.

Frederick Hoffman, German, aged forty-five, of No. 112 Canal street, Newark, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning from natural causes.

At Elizabeth the thirteenth annual convention of the State Sunday School Association is now in session. The session, so far, has been interesting and instructive and largely attended. Rev. Dr. Jansing, Rev. Joseph Banard, Rev. Dr. Cattell and Rev. Messrs. Ostrander and Eccleston, besides J. V. D. Hoagland, ex-Commissioner Fisher, Mrs. Samuel Clarke and others have been in attendance daily the past two days.

The Springfield avenue horse car line of Newark objects to paying to the Orange and Newark line three-quarter cents *per capita* for every passenger carried over three-quarters of a mile of track belonging to the latter company, and the matter will have to be decided by the courts.

Since the organization of the present police force of Newark upwards of a dozen men have been summarily dismissed for going off their post and tasting "the barley bree." Last evening the Chief warned the members on the subject.

THE FASTEST TROTTING THIS YEAR.

The fastest trotting time in public this year was made yesterday, on Prospect Park Fair Grounds, by two horses belonging to Mr. Robert Bonner, and what will surprise the public is that neither of these horses was Dexter, whose time yet remains unequalled at the close of the trotting season of 1870.

The first of these horses is the six-year-old Joe Elliott. He trotted a mile in 2:18¼. He was timed by Mr. Pfifer, Mr. Harvey and Mr. Drew. He was driven by John Murphy and carried five pounds over full weight.

The second is the beautiful mare Pocahontas, of which Commodore Vanderbilt once said, "It is worth a hundred dollars a day to look at her." She trotted a mile in 2:19, carrying over full weight. She was driven by Mr. D. Mace, and was timed by John I. Snediker, Mr. Hogan and Mr. Clark.

Both of these miles are the fastest that have been made in public this season. It has often been predicted during the past summer that Dexter's time—2:17¼—was about to be beaten by some other horse; but, when put to the test, no other horse in the country has, after all, come as near equalling it as either of these two out of Mr. Bonner's own stable. It is but fair to say, therefore, that after all the efforts at competition—and they have been made with immense liberality of expenditure—the trotting season for 1870 closes with the star of Bonner clearly in the ascendant.

THE JEWEL ROBBERY IN CLEVELAND.

Daring Burglary of a Jewelry Store—Watches and Other Valuables to the Amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars Stolen.

[From the Cleveland Herald, Nov. 14.]

We record this morning one of the heaviest robberies by burglars ever perpetrated in this city. Between the hours of seven and ten o'clock Sunday night the jewelry store of N. E. Crittenden & Co., on Superior street, was entered by burglars, who succeeded in getting off with watches and articles of jewelry to the amount of from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. The facts connected with the robbery, so far as known, are as follows:—

A young man named Louis Weber sleeps in the store at night. At half-past six o'clock Sunday evening he passed through the store and found everything all right. He lighted one or two of the gas burners, which are always kept burning during the night, and then went out for the evening, leaving all the doors and windows secured in the usual manner. During the evening Mr. Allison, of the Merchants' Police, passed the store two or three times and tried the door, as is the custom, to see that all was safe. He neither saw nor heard the slightest indication of the operations doubtless at that very time going on within. About half-past ten o'clock Mr. Weber returned to the store. Soon after entering he glanced behind one of the counters and saw a large number of empty watch and jewelry cases laying upon the floor. Fairly terrified at the sight he sprang to the front door and blew a whistle. Patrolmen Stein and Wagner answered the signal and were soon at the spot inquiring the cause of the alarm. Weber told them, so trembling and excited that he could scarcely speak, that the store had been robbed. When Weber first entered, upon his return, the gas was turned down much lower than he had left it, so that but a very faint light was given, showing at once that somebody had called after he left. The gas was turned on and the extent of the robbery was apparent at a glance. One of the large show cases and part of another were entirely empty, and upon the floor, in promiscuous confusion, were a bushel or so of morocco, ivory and satin watch and jewelry cases, which had been despoiled of their contents. Information was at once given to the police department, and in a short time the Superintendent and the entire detective force were busily at work endeavoring to gain some clue to the perpetrators of the deed. Intelligence of the affair was also sent to the residences of the members of the firm. Mr. Crittenden is in the East, but Mr. L. W. Curtis and Mr. Ogden Crittenden lost no time in going to the store. As near as could be estimated the loss was as given above. Over fifty ladies' gold and silver watches, a quantity of bracelets and jewelry sets and about 130 set and seal rings were the principal articles taken. An examination of the premises showed that the bold cracksmen had effected an entrance into the store by a rear window. They first forced off a shutter and entered the watchmaker's shop, but a door leading from this into the store was securely fastened and they were unable to prosecute their explorations in that direction without making so much noise as to be in danger of discovery. They then returned to the outside and tried (successfully) a window leading directly into the store. Once inside, with the gas turned down, they were comparatively safe from detection. Creeping along behind the counters they had only to open the doors of the showcases and sweep the plunder into their satchels. They had just commenced upon one case, after having effectually cleaned out one, filled with valuable articles, when it is evident they were alarmed by something and fled, making good their escape and leaving scarcely a trace behind. An iron bar or "jimmy" was picked up just outside the window. All the diamonds and many of the most costly watches were in the vault.

SERIOUS SCHOOL AFFRAY.

A School Mistress Breaks a Boy's Arm.

[From the Tiffin (Ohio) Tribune, Nov. 10.]

A disturbance occurred in one of the Second ward schools on Tuesday last which was very unfortunate in its results. Miss Catharine Sugru was engaged in hearing a class; two boys, who were at the blackboard, when the teacher's back was turned were pushing each other. One of the boys, the son of Mr. W. Keller, when Miss Sugru turned in their direction again, appeared to be reeling as though he had been pushed. The teacher went to them and pulled the ears of each. Young Keller swore at the teacher, and she caught him by the wrist of the right hand and jerked him severely. The boy some time previous had broken his arm and it had just begun to knit, and was yet so it could not be straightened. Of course, in being severely jerked the fracture was renewed. The boy suffered severely from pain, and cried loudly. Miss Sugru thereupon called in Mr. Myers, who is a teacher in the same building, and he removed the boy to his room. He tried to quiet the boy, but could not. He says he thought it was obstinancy that caused the boy to cry, and tried to stop him by taunting and mocking at him. The boy was retained from about ten A. M. until one o'clock P. M. Both teachers claim that they were not aware that the boy's arm was broken or injured. The matter was brought before the Board of Education on Tuesday evening. The Board submitted the question to the Superintendent, Mr. Farniss, who is to investigate the matter and report to that body.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE NEW ORLEANS AND JACKSON RAILROAD.

Four Passengers Killed and Several Wounded.

[From the Jackson (Miss.) Pilot, Nov. 10.]

The down express train which left here yesterday at forty minutes past four was thrown from the track a few miles below Brookhaven. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle in the truck under the forepart of the locomotive. The train contained nearly three hundred passengers, and was going at the rate of nearly forty miles an hour down grade. It is miraculous, indeed, that so few were injured. The killed are A. C. Matthews, of Memphis, and F. Patrick, of Brookhaven, passengers; George Pesey, of New Orleans, brakeman, and one unknown. Among the wounded are C. Rutherford, baggage master, leg broken; McGee, express messenger, and J. W. S. Gunn.

A CURIOUS SUICIDE.—James Russell, of Sutton, N. H., committed suicide Monday afternoon by hanging himself in his barn. A piece of paper was found on which he had written:—"I came into the world in 1800; have lived seventy years and seen the machine, but don't understand it. I came into the world by the neck, and if they will accept me will go out by the neck." It is thought he was insane.

EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Board of School Commissioners—The School Fund for 1871—Another Tilt on the German Question—The Germans Victorious.

The usual gathering of school teachers and others who take an interest in the management of the metropolitan school system—whether that interest be founded on the good principle of educating the masses or on principal to be derived as compensation for the work of such education—might have been seen yesterday afternoon, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets. The occasions for these usual gatherings are stated sessions of the Board of School Commissioners, whose proceedings are always watched carefully and critically because of the responsible and peculiar duties connected with the mode of "teaching the young idea how to shoot" in the metropolis. A peculiar interest attached to the meeting of last evening, as the school teachers were anxious to see what manner of man

THE NEW COMMISSIONER

might be. They were gratified by seeing a stoutly built, shrewd and yet good-natured looking gentleman filling the seat which Collector Murphy sat in three or four times during the past fifteen months, and felt satisfied, no doubt, that the system of popular education, in all its details, would receive proper attention at his hands. This new Commissioner is Mr. Francis A. Palmer, President of the Broadway National Bank, and as he sits in the Board room flanked by the brisk business man, Commissioner Jarvis, and the keen, erudite, eloquent and venerable Commissioner Wood, he is in a good position to be initiated into the workings and acquire a perfect knowledge of the beauties of the metropolitan system of education, provided, of course, that such an initiation were necessary, which is scarcely probable.

After the ordinary preliminaries of the meeting had been disposed of, and a large amount of business of no extraordinary interest to the public at large had been transacted, Commissioner Bell, from the Finance Committee, reported to the Board

THE SCHOOL FUND FOR 1871,

as given below. The report is full and explicit, and will be found well worthy of perusal by those who feel concerned in regard to the management and success of the public schools of the metropolis. The report is as follows:—

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:—

The Finance Committee respectfully submit herein a statement of the amount of the school fund of this city for the year 1871, as authorized by the first subdivision of the third section of the amended act of 1851 relative to common schools of the city of New York and the acts amendatory of said act, passed April 9, 1867.

1—Amount from State	$428,047
2—Amount from city and county	428,047
3—One-twentieth of one per cent on the taxable property of the city and county of New York, $1,047,427,049	523,713
4—Ten dollars per capita on the whole number taught, as per official reports on file, during the year ending October 1, 1870, viz.:—In the male schools (grammar and primary), $188,854; in the evening schools, $24,064; in the normal schools, $1,884; in the colored schools, $1,996	2,167,680

The school fund, therefore, subject to requisitions from this Board, for the ensuing year is $3,547,488.

The amount estimated by your committee as requisite for all the current purposes of public instruction for the same time, as may be seen from the annexed schedule, is $2,520,500.

Your committee, however, submit that for the necessary repairs during the coming year to fifty-seven grammar schools, forty-one primary schools and six colored school buildings, an additional amount of $126,000 will be required.

Your committee also submit that for expense of maintaining the daily Normal College, organized after the budget of 1870 was made up, and not provided for in that estimate, for amounts incurred by ward school trustees prior to the organization of the present Board of Education, and for extraordinary repairs to school buildings, a further amount of $150,000 will be required, making, in all, $2,796,500.

Deducting this sum from the amount of the school fund to which the Board is entitled, as heretofore given, will leave a balance unapplied of $750,988.

The committee need hardly add that it was through the exercise of the most rigid economy in all the departments of public instruction that this result, so gratifying and satisfactory, was attained.

It will also be observed that in the foregoing estimate are included $88,500 for the annual apportionment to corporate schools made by State authority and not under control of this Board.

From the following detailed statement may be learned the various sources of expenditures and the estimated cost of each:—

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURES OF BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR 1871.

Salaries of 785 principals and teachers, male department; 707 female department; 1,252 primary; total 2,739, including the teachers in evening and colored schools and the teachers of German, French, music and drawing	$1,680,000
Salaries of janitors of all school buildings and expenses of keeping premises in a cleanly condition	106,000
Incidental expenses of ward schools by trustees for painting, glazing, current repairs, &c.	80,000
The support of evening schools and maintenance, including teachers' salaries, books, &c.	117,000
Rent of twenty-three buildings hired for school purposes	46,000
Salaries of City Superintendent and five assistants	21,000
Salaries of Superintendent of Buildings, inspector of fuel, messenger, janitor, &c.	12,000
Salaries of clerk of Board of Education, auditor, assistant clerks, clerk to City Superintendent, labor in depository, receiving and delivering books and other supplies	85,000
For co-operate schools, annual apportionment, including appropriation to Commissioners of Charities and Correction, as per statute law	88,500
Supplies through depository—books, maps, charts, stationery, school records, &c., furnished to ward schools	120,000
Expenses and materials required in making repairs through the shop, and architects' and assistants' salaries	8,000
Printing, binding, stationery, revenue stamps, cleaning and repairing for hall of Board of Education	85,000
Repairing pianos	2,500
COLORED SCHOOLS.	
Teachers' and janitors' salaries, gas, printing, fuel and current repairs	43,000
NORMAL COLLEGE.	
Professors, tutors, and janitors' salaries, current repairs, printing, &c.	76,500
Fuel for ward schools and evening schools	85,000
Total for current expenses	$2,520,000
AMOUNT ESTIMATED FOR CURRENT REPAIRS.	
To fifty-seven grammar school buildings, forty-one primary school buildings and six colored school buildings for 1871	126,000
For expenses of maintaining Daily Normal College, organized after the budget of 1870 was made up and not provided for in that estimate, and amounts incurred by ward school trustees prior to the organization of present Board of Education; for extraordinary repairs to school buildings, $150,000	276,000
Total	$2,795,500

Your committee have made no provision for the erection of new buildings or purchase of sites in the above statement.

In order to meet the increasing wants of our city and the demand imposed upon the Department of Public Instruction the following buildings are required to be erected at the annexed probable cost:—

Tenth ward—Rebuilding Primary School No. 1, with additional story	$78,000
Eleventh ward—Rebuilding Grammar School No. 22 and covering extra lot	125,000
Twelfth ward—Two new front wings to Grammar School No. 37 (Eighty-seventh street)	20,000
Seventeenth ward—New Grammar School on Fifth street (new site)	115,000
Eighteenth ward—For purchase of site and erection of buildings in place of present premises hired for Primary School No. 4, in East Sixteenth street	95,000
Nineteenth ward—New Grammar School in Fifty-ninth street (new site)	115,000
Twenty-second ward—Two double wings on rear of Grammar School No. 17, in Forty-seventh street, $25,000, and lot adjoining, $7,500	32,500
Total	$580,500

In view of the depressed condition of business, our reluctance to increase taxation and the inability of the people at the present time to bear additional burdens, the committee respectfully suggest that this subject be left for presentation to the Legislature, to deal with as in their wisdom seems best, at the same time feeling deeply impressed that the accommodations suggested are urgently required.

The estimates, in the proper form for presentation to the Financial Board of the city and county, with a resolution adopting the same, are annexed.

ISAAC BELL,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
WILLIAM WOOD,
F. A. PALMER,
Finance Committee.

The report was read through by the Clerk, Mr. Kiernan, and on motion was ordered on file and to be otherwise disposed of according to law.

The sum of $382,000 was named by the Committee on Finance as necessary to be set aside by the Comptroller, subject to order from the Board.

A communication from the Mayor was then read, and was found to contain the following

NOMINATIONS FOR INSPECTORS,

as follows:—First district, Robert B. Leonard; Second, John Hecker; Third, James Kelly; Fourth, Andrew Mills; Fifth, James W. Gerard; Sixth, John Brice (to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Erastus Littlefield) and Farrell Dorothy (for full term); Seventh, Hosea B. Perkins.

After a report from the Committee on Hygiene, asking for an appropriation of $6,500 for repairing heating apparatus in the several schools throughout the city, had been referred to the Finance Committee,

COMMISSIONER GROSS LEADS THE GERMAN

forward again by a motion to take up the report of the Committee on Course of Studies, containing the method in which the German language is to be taught in the several schools. That the plan proposed in the report did not meet the approval of the various teachers who were present was very evident, as when Commissioner Wood stood up to debate the passage or adoption of the report there were many smiles exchanged by those in the lobby. That

GERMAN WOULD BE SQUELCHED

seemed to be the impression; but, as the result showed, it was an erroneous impression. Commissioner Wood fought bravely against the German idea, and after showing that he was friendly to Germans and the German language, that, in fact,

SCOTCHMEN AND GERMANS

should have a good feeling for each other inasmuch as the Scotch people were the first to introduce the study of the German language among the English speaking races, he put in

A CRUSHING MACHINE RESOLUTION,

which prescribed "that on and after January 1 next the teaching of the French and German languages in the schools shall cease and determine." Commissioner Gross looked at Mr. Wood in astonishment, then in anger and then evidently

MORE IN PITY THAN IN ANGER.

Then he became evidently excited, and when Mr. Wood had ceased speaking he stood up and, holding up a copy of the Manual, asked if it was in order to throw out the report of a committee by such a resolution as that. Then in a rather nervous way he explained that the resolution could not affect the report alone, but would, if adopted, be rescinding what is now a law of the Board.

MR. SANDS SYMPATHIZED

with Mr. Wood, but he thought the Board should endeavor to harmonize the various nationalities in this city and make them feel that the Board are doing all that is reasonable to advance their interests.

Mr. GROSS then thanked Mr. Wood for his manliness, frankness and earnestness, after which a vote was taken on Mr. Wood's resolution, which resulted in defeating it.

Then Mr. WOOD moved to lay the report on the table, which was also voted down, after which a vote was taken on the report, and it was adopted.

THE GERMAN SCHOOL MOVEMENT.

Attempt to Take the Administration of Our Public Schools Out of the Hands of Politicians.

In obedience to the call of the German Central Organization for improving our public schools a number of gentlemen met last evening at Liederkranz Hall, No. 85 East Fourth street. The chairman, Mr. M. Ellinger, said that the object of the movement is to free our public schools from the disadvantage of being subjected to changes incident to political partisanship, and also to preserve them from sectarian influences. It is, therefore, desirable to secure the co-operation of all citizens, without distinction of nationality, in order to attain this object.

Colonel FAIRFIELD then arose and said that it is of great importance to have the German language introduced in our common schools. The present influence of politicians is baneful to the existence of our public institutions, and he viewed this movement as a benefit to all citizens, without distinction of party. He thought that this subject will command a considerable degree of attention, and will be opposed by those who, from political considerations, are interested in the present state of affairs. The general system of robbery incident to our party organizations extends to our public schools.

Mr. M. B. FIELD said, while we have the most liberal endowment of schools in this city, we are, so far as educational results are concerned, far behind North Germany and Switzerland. The cause of this is the non-compulsory system which we have in this country.

Mr. MARCUS OTTERBOURG advocated co-operation with the native American citizens. He said the introduction of the German language into our public schools would be as much in the interest of the German as the American population of New York.

Mr. FIELD then proposed that a committee be appointed to wait upon Mr. James W. Gerard and to ask his co-operation, and then to devise a plan of action in order to promote the common object.

Colonel FAIRMAN also supported this proposition, saying that Mr. Gerard's co-operation would give great importance to this movement.

The motion was then unanimously adopted; Dr. Gercke, Mr. Otterbourg and Colonel Fairman were appointed to constitute the committee.

Dr. GERCKE proposed that prominent citizens should be requested to lend their co-operation, and to agitate this question in their several wards. After a lengthy debate the proposition was accepted, and will be acted upon. The meeting then adjourned.

A CRUSTACEOUS MONSTER.

An English Curiosity in Nassau Street.

"From early morn till dewy eve" yesterday, the sidewalk in front of Baker's, No. 87 Nassau street, was blocked up by an immense crowd of persons who were straining their optics to get a peep at a huge brick-colored monster which was quietly reposing on the cool side of a good sized block of ice, and which, upon inquiry, was found to be a—no, not a polar bear—but a genuine crab. Had he been a civil sort of an American crab, the throng of anxious lookers on would have recognized him at once, and, after admiring his fine (?) points, would have passed on and went about their various avocations; but as he had not a drop of Yankee blood in him, but was a "blarsted Hinglish crab" having been but a few days in this country, you know, they naturally enough wanted to get a good look at his countenance. One enthusiastic and inebriated individual from the "Hub," hearing that the crab was from Britain, rushed into the building and at once proceeded to interview his highness upon the "gathering European war cloud," and the Alabama claims. The "monster," however, was quite reticent upon these subjects, and as the "Hubite" could get no satisfaction out of him, he proceeded to take his dimensions "over all" with a tape line, the crab, meantime, taking things exceedingly cool, as well he might, considering the substance upon which he was seated. The result of the measurement showed the crustaceous individual to be forty and a half inches across from feeder to feeder, twenty inches around the body, fourteen inches broad across the back the longest way and ten inches the shortest, and to weigh eleven pounds. The Bostonian acknowledged that this was some crab, especially as he was an Englishman. He still thought, however, that they could beat that "down East;" but when he was shown ten or a dozen others, nearly all of whom were larger than the one he had just measured, he acknowledged the corn and took a—cigar.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE INFANTICIDE CASE.

Arrest of the Alleged Murderess—She Denies the Maternity of the Slaughtered Innocent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 16, 1870.

It having been ascertained that Mary Sheehy, the suspected murderess of her own offspring, had gone to Rondout, officer Doheny proceeded thither yesterday morning and there arrested the accused, whom he brought to this city, where she was subsequently lodged in jail. The prisoner is about twenty-one years of age, rather prepossessing in appearance and has long been known in this city as a person of loose morals. She protests her innocence of the crime, and stoutly denies having recently become a mother. During the Coroner's inquest, which is still in progress, the mother of the prisoner testified that at no time had she observed any maternal appearances about her daughter; and this was also corroborated by another matron who was acquainted with the young woman. The only sure way now to ascertain the guilt or innocence of the suspected party is by a medical examination. Should this latter confirm the young woman's story of non-maternity, the finding of the murdered infant must still remain a mystery.

ANOTHER CHILD MURDER.

Why Did This Policeman Lose Sight of His Man?

Early yesterday morning a stranger, evidently much excited, approached officer Plunkett, of the Ninth precinct, and told him the body of an infant was lying in the gutter fronting the residence of Dr. Cockr[illegible] No. 6 West Sixteenth street, and requested him to remove it forthwith. The officer, deeming it not to be his duty to leave his post and precinct for such a purpose, at first declined; but upon the stranger threatening to report him to the Commissioners he proceeded to the spot and conveyed the dead body to the Charles street police station, whereupon the informant disappeared, and his name and whereabouts are unknown. Dr. John Beach subsequently examined the body of the child, and found that the umbilicus had been rent asunder, and not severed with a sharp instrument. Coroner Rollins has been notified, and will give the matter a thorough investigation. Search will be made for the man giving information concerning the infant.

THE NEWTOWN ELECTION FRAUDS.

The statements made in reference to alleged frauds committed during the recent election at Newtown seem to have been exaggerated. Wild and unfounded rumors were freely circulated. Among the many idle reports unscrupulously set afloat in this locality was one that a Mr. Cook told Mr. Aaron A. Degrauw he could prove that in one ward in Long Island City over 300 illegal votes were cast. It was also mentioned that Mr. Everett, the defeated republican nominee, had been to see Mr. Degrauw and offered to defray his travelling expenses for the winter, so as to keep him out of the way of an investigating committee. This statement appears to have had no foundation, as is shown by the following letter:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

So much of an article published in your paper of to-day as relates to Aaron A. De Grauw and myself is false. I have not seen Mr. De Grauw since election, nor have I received any proposition from him of any kind or nature whatever. If an investigation of the legality of our late election is to be had let it be upon its merit and not upon bogus interviews.

Yours truly,
GEORGE A. EVERITT.
NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1870.

CHOICE OF A LAWYER.—A negro in Brown county, Ohio, indicted for burglary, was brought into Court and arraigned. After pleading not guilty, he was asked by the Court whether he had counsel. He said he had not, nor relatives, and his friends were scarce. The Judge, who is inclined to be waggish, asked him how he voted. He was a republican, he said, and had voted for Mr. John Smith. The Judge then asked him if he would prefer a republican or democrat to defend him. The prisoner thereupon felt his wool, and, cocking up one eye at the waggish Judge, replied:—"Well, under de sarcumstances, Judge, I prefers a democratic lawyer." He was gratified.

NEW YORK CITY.

News Gossip and Metropolitan Localisms.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	36	43	3 P. M.	45	52
6 A. M.	34	40	6 P. M.	43	47
9 A. M.	40	40	9 P. M.	43	45
12 M.	43	47	12 P. M.	42	44

Average temperature yesterday 44¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 40¾

On Tuesday Comptroller Connolly paid and cancelled revenue bonds of 1870 to the amount of $3,570,750 21.

The Federal officers appointed to enforce the election law have not yet been paid. The rolls are to be submitted to the chief deputies before they can be acted on.

Three cases in which very young children have been burned or scalded to death during the absence of their parents were under the consideration of the Coroners yesterday.

The track upon which Weston will walk his 400 miles, at the Empire Rink, will be publicly measured to-day, at two o'clock, by the city surveyor, in the presence of Professors Doremus, Hammond and Flint.

Dr. Labanne, of the French committee, acknowledges the receipt of $212 from Mrs. Dr. G. W. Brooks, 38 West Thirty-second street, the result of the Soirée Musicale given at her residence for the benefit of the wounded French soldiers.

Mrs. Jane Smith, of No. 165 West Houston street, committed suicide on Tuesday by swallowing laudanum. Depression of spirits or temporary aberration of mind was the cause of her desperate act.

A meeting of owners of real estate in the upper end of the city was held yesterday at No. 44 Pine street, at which measures were taken to arrange for a meeting in favor of rapid and cheap transit for passengers between New York and Westchester.

The annual election for directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company took place yesterday. The following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:—Allen McLane, Howard Potter, James M. Brown, Abiel A. Low, Sidney Mason, Francis Skiddy, William Dennistoun, Jonathan Thorne, William H. Webb.

The French steamer Lafayette sailed yesterday with an immense cargo of arms for the French government, the total value being nearly one million dollars. There was considerable enthusiasm among the spectators and passengers, and the ship was decked with flowers and bunting to a jubilant degree.

On Monday night the gentlemen's furnishing store of J. L. Boggs & Co., No. 283 Hudson street, was entered from the rear and property valued at $4,000 removed. Captain McDonald, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, being made acquainted with the facts, set to work, and yesterday morning captured a wagon in Ninth street with the property. The driver of the wagon succeeded in making his escape.

Thomas Drennon, of 40 Mott street, died about a week since very suddenly on a pier near Peck slip. His family were in ignorance of his whereabouts until a day or two since, when his son identified the body at the Morgue. The sum of twenty-five dollars, which he had on his person when leaving his home, was not found among the effects taken from the body, and another official stealing case will doubtless be shortly ventilated.

John Leary, a United States sailor, while stationed at Boston, won the affections of a young girl named Mary Ring and "betrayed" her. The Charlestown Navy Yard officials communicated with the Brooklyn Navy Yard authorities, and the result was that yesterday John, under the "recommendation" of his superiors, married the girl. The ceremony was performed at St. Peter's church, by Father Farrell, and three hours afterwards John went back to the Navy Yard and Mary went to Boston. Honor was satisfied all around.

James Brice was arrested on Broadway, near Union square, on Tuesday night, on a charge of having stolen a valise containing $50,000 in bonds, the property of J. F. Joy, from the latter gentleman's room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. On the testimony of employés of the hotel, who saw him enter the victim's room, Justice Shandley committed Brice for trial. The bonds were of no value to any person but the owner. Brice is a nice young man, wears a wig and dyes his eyebrows as a sort of disguise occasionally.

In acknowledgment of the services rendered by the troops under the command of Brigadier General McDowell, in conjunction with the internal revenue officers, for the suppression of illicit distillation in the city of Brooklyn, the Revenue Commissioner has issued a circular from the Treasury Department at Washington, in which he refers to their able and effective assistance and strongly commends their excellent conduct in every respect on the occasion in question. This communication was received through the Secretary of War, and is highly complimentary to General McDowell and Colonel Vogdes.

During the late canvass James Gallagher, the champion club swinger and jig dancer of the Ninth ward, made a bet with a prominent member of the Young Democracy that he would carry the district (Thirteenth) for Tammany Hall, the party losing the bet to harness himself up to a wheelbarrow, the same as a horse, and draw the other to Central Park, headed by a string band of music, or forfeit $500. As the district was carried by about thirty majority for Hoffman and Hall, Gallagher claims the bet, and announces the vehicle will start from his place, in Downing street, on Thanksgiving Day, at two P. M.

The Board of County Canvassers resumed their session yesterday, when Canvasser McKiever continued the canvass of returns from the Seventeenth ward. The work is thus far remarkably tame, and there is but little evidence of interest or excitement. In fact, the only excited looking individual about the place yesterday was Joseph A. Lyons, who was flying about like a hen on a hot griddle to ascertain how much he might have lost or won by betting that his friend Charles E. Loew would run ahead of M. T. Brennan. He was growing "red hot" over the subject when somebody recommended that he should wear a fire escape so that life might save himself.

An Oriental birthday party was given on Tuesday evening, at the rooms of the Oriental Club, on East Broadway, to Judge Edward J. Shandley, President of the Club. The billiard room was profusely decorated with bunting, pictures of the "Boss" and the Judge adorned the room at either end, while paintings of the Dauntless and the Cambria, each under full sail, figured at the sides. The oriental proclivities of those present were amply demonstrated by numerous drawings of cork, and views of different portions of turkey, while the great desert was typified by the sandwiches there abundant. There were lions on hand—one Joseph Lyons and the other the lion of the night, Judge Shandley. The latter, on making his appearance, was brought to a full halt by command of General William M. Tweed, Jr., Vice President of the club, who, on behalf of the organization, presented to the Judge a pair of solitaire diamond shirt studs, pure and brilliant, as the Orientals justly regard the Judge to be. Speeches, songs, and conviviality without stint abounded until the oft quoted "wee sma' hours," when the company separated, wishing the Judge many such returns of the day.

INTOXICATED POLICEMEN.

Commissioner Bosworth yesterday heard evidence in about twenty complaints against policemen. John Keating was charged with being intoxicated in the Twenty-first ward. Sergeant McConnell, of that precinct, swore that, hearing that a man had been shot on election night in Second avenue by a drunken policeman, he caused the arrest of Keating; but as the injured man refused to identify Keating he was discharged. Peck, of the Eighteenth, was charged by Captain Cameron with intoxication, as also was McDonald, of the Eleventh, by Sergeant Alfern. In the case of the latter it appears that McDonald has only been out of the School of Instruction a few days, and as he is five years older than the age at which men can be appointed on the force, the Commissioner made a note of it, with a view of inquiring by what dodge he got appointed. The evidence in each case was referred to the Board for judgment.

A DESERVING CASE.

The friends of Mr. E. James, a well known journalist, long connected with the New York *Clipper*, are engaged in a praiseworthy manner in raising money by subscription on his behalf. Mr. James, who was always a diligent and efficient worker in his profession, is now almost totally blind, and although he has been to Europe and at great expense consulted and been under the treatment of the most eminent medical men and oculists in London, Edinburg, Dublin, Paris and Berlin, he had not been able to avert the calamity of blindness. He is now extremely poor, and the object which his friends seek is the raising of a fund by public subscription, to be invested in a business of some kind for his future support. They appeal especially to the sporting fraternity. All subscriptions will be received by Mr. John Evans, care of New York *Clipper* office. Six hundred and seventy-five dollars have been subscribed up to the present time.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

THE DAILY HERALD, *published every day in the year*. Four cents per copy. Annual subscription price $12.

Volume XXXV..............................No. 321

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE PANTOMIME OF WEE WILLIE WINKIE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE CARPENTER OF ROUEN—NICK OF THE WOODS—MOSE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—MAN AND WIFE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—RIP VAN WINKLE.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE (Theatre Francais)—ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, &C.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE RAPPAREE; OR, THE TREATY OF LIMERICK.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—BILLIARDS—ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—LES BRIGANDS.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 Bowery.—GRAND GERMAN OPERA—WILDSCHUTZ.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—MAN AND WIFE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, No. 806 Broadway.—THE ONLY LEON—LA ROSE DE ST. FLOUR, &C.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &C.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUES, &C.

BROOKLYN OPERA HOUSE—WELCH, HUGHES & WHITE'S MINSTRELS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &C.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, November 17, 1870.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

PAGE.
1—Advertisements.
2—Advertisements.
3—Russia: Europe on the Eve of War; The Eastern Question at a Crisis, and the Cabinets and Peoples Alarmed; Prince Gortschakoff's Demand for the Abrogation of the Treaty of Paris; Earl Granville's Reply to the Russian Circular; Concentration of the British Naval Forces; Russia Mustering Her Army and Exercising Her Navy; Prussia Said to be in Union with the Czar; The French Republic Indifferent; Austria, Italy, Belgium and Holland Agitated.
4—Under the River: Delving for a Foothold for the East River Colossus—Naval Intelligence—Sin's Junior Class—A Head Officially Battered—State Woman's Hospital—The Roadside Murder in Ulster County—Racing and Trotting—Americans in Europe—A Maniac Murderess: A Mother Murders Her Youngest Born in a Tenement House—Free Trade in Ships—Highway Robbery in Dutchess County—Departures for Europe—A Handsome Income—Miscellaneous Foreign Items.
5—Installation of Rev. Merrill Richardson as Pastor of the New England Congregational Church—The Belt Railroad Strike—The German School Movement—The Jersey City Den—Christian Cadetships—A Crustaceous Monster—New York City News—Educational Affairs—The Billiard Championship—The Champion Joker's Club—Intoxicated Policemen—A Deserving Case—The Poughkeepsie Infanticide Case—Another Child Murder—The Newtown Election Frauds—Choice of a Husband—New Jersey Items—The Jewel Robbery in Cleveland—Serious School Affray—The Fastest Trotting This Year—Accident on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad—A Curious Suicide.
6—Editorials: Leading Article, "The Russian Complication, a General European War Deemed Imminent"—Amusement Announcements.
7—Editorials (continued from Sixth Page)—France: M. Pietri Gone from Wilhelmshoe on a Special Mission: General de Paladine's Army Executing a Fank Movement; Prince Frederick Charles' Forces Moving Upon Toury; Strength of the Germans on the Rhine; Critical Position of the Prussians Around Paris; King William Unable to Leave Versailles; Operations of General Manteufel in the North of France; The Prussians Again in Possession of Dijon—Personal Intelligence—One More Victim: Mysterious Death of a Woman in Eleventh Street—Telegraphic News—Business Notices.
8—Proceedings in the Courts—Real Estate Sales—Murder as a Remedy for "Ruin"—Divorces in Massachusetts and South Carolina—Financial and Commercial Reports.
9—The Threatened Republican Break—Cabinet Rumors and Movements—The Future of the Democracy—Departure of United States Consul Adamson from Honolulu—Marriages, Birth and Deaths—Advertisements.
10—News from Washington—The West Point Cadets Indignant—Spain: Intense Political Excitement in Madrid—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
11—Advertisements.
12—Advertisements.

PRESIDENT GRANT does not seem to have a very high opinion of the Chicago *Tribune*, and says the paper has been for years past with the opposition. What does he think of its New York namesake?

SOME OF THE DEMOCRATIC PAPERS are very severe upon General Grant, both personally and politically. This is too bad. These papers ought to reflect that General Grant "can't help being President."

OUR SPECIAL CABLE TELEGRAMS reporting the active naval preparations which are being made in England for war, with other incidents in the progress of the alarming complications which are apparently likely to ensue in the Old World in consequence of a Russian movement towards the East, supply matter which is of the very first importance to the public.

THE RICHEST THING OUT—The serious *critique* in the London *Saturday Review* on Mark Twain's tremendously funny work, "The Innocents Abroad."

THE WOMAN who murdered her child the other night seems to have been insane. The burden of taking care of her infant children seems to have induced her to try the abortionist's remedy, and finally to have insanely determined on murder. Her case is one of the most terrible instances of the foulness that pervades the whole social system, among rich and poor alike.

THE COUNTRY PROGRAMME.—The Binghamton (N. Y.) *Democrat* pronounces for Hoffman for President and "Boss" Tweed for Governor in 1872. That will do very well for a country programme. The signs of the times are portentous.

The Russian Complication—A General European War Deemed Imminent.

Our despatches, special and general, from Europe, published this morning, are of the utmost importance. They have not been equalled in their profound significance to the peace of the world since the announcement of the French ultimatum in the Spanish throne dispute with Prussia in July last. Indeed, they take a far wider range and involve even more portentous consequences.

This time the "stern alarum" of war comes from London and St. Petersburg, and the general European crash foreshadowed in these columns for some weeks past seems at length close at hand. Yesterday the British Ministry in Cabinet Council resolved to act promptly and decisively in reference to the note of the Russian government announcing its determination to disavow the further observance of the treaty of Paris dating March 30, 1856, as it now stands. At the same time orders were issued for the recall of every British vessel of war that could be spared from outlying posts and foreign stations, and while a heavy naval force is concentrating at Portsmouth and all the depots in the United Kingdom ring with "the dreadful note of preparation," a powerful fleet is getting ready to sail with all possible despatch for the Mediterranean. At the same moment we learn directly from our special correspondents in St. Petersburg that unexampled naval and military activity prevails in all the arsenals and ports of Russia. The requisitions for 1871 amount to double the totals for the past year, and the preliminary work is pushed with unremitting energy and secrecy. In a word, the "best informed circles" at London consider war between Great Britain and her allies, whoever they may prove to be, on the one side, and the Muscovite empire on the other as unavoidable.

With this startling announcement, backed by the most positive statements from authoritative and reliable sources before us, it may be well to consider for an instant the exact stipulations of the famous treaty in question, the revision of which the Czar specially demands.

Article eleven of that treaty reads as follows:—

> The Black Sea is declared neutral, and although it remains open to the merchant marine of all nations its waters and its ports are formally and perpetually closed to vessels of war, whether they belong to nations whose territory is bathed by this sea or to other nations.
>
> ARTICLE 13. The Black Sea being thus neutralized, Russia and Turkey mutually engage to neither construct nor maintain any arsenal, naval or military, upon the shores of that sea.

It is very evident that these stipulations were at the very outset hard and humiliating for Russia, because she could neither strengthen her seriously compromised control in her Southern provinces bordering on the Black Sea by necessary fortifications and military depots, nor even rebuild her shattered strongholds at Sebastopol. Her mercantile fleet in those waters was but a myth, and at the start she had less than a dozen small steamers to represent her naval power. However, warned by the terrible catastrophe of the Crimean war, she has bestirred herself with feverish energy to repair damages and develop the resources of the South. She has strengthened and extended her inland and marine trade in that direction, and it is rumored that the number of her steamers there—most of them iron-clad—has increased to three score. She has cultivated the most friendly relations with the Persian Shah, with whom her high official agents had a formal and imposing conference last spring on the banks of the Caspian, and she has, in fine, taken all possible precautions to avail herself at the earliest favorable opportunity of any chance to abrogate, or at least revise, a convention that threw all the advantages against her. This chance comes now at the moment when the Powers who guaranteed the treaty are preoccupied with their own affairs—France with overwhelming military disaster; Austria with political reconstruction and military recovery from the downfall of 1866; Italy with Rome and the radical republicans; Turkey with revolt in Syria and the equivocal attitude of Egypt, and England (supposed to be) with the conspiring Fenians at home and the threatening phantom of the Alabama claims abroad.

But, again, articles twenty and twenty-one of the Paris treaty annexed a large tract of Russian territory to the principality of Moldavia, which article twenty-two placed along with Wallachia under the suzerainty of the Turkish Sultan. These were features of the document especially galling to the pride of the Czar, who, moreover, now claims, as will be seen by the despatch of the British Minister, Sir Andrew Buchanan, at St. Petersburg to his government, that the stipulation guaranteeing them from all outside interference in their affairs has not been faithfully observed.

It will be remembered that Prussia, like the United States, stood aloof from the treaty, and, in fact, suffered by it in her commercial interests, upon which it places sore restrictions, by withholding from her maritime ventures in the distant waters of the Black Sea the much required protection of her ships of war. That a secret understanding on this subject, therefore, should exist between the Czar and his relative, the Prussian King, is by no means, improbable; and, indeed, we have the positive assurance of the *Moniteur Universel*—the organ of the French provisional government—that such is the fact. This being the case, the imposing inference at once confronts us that Russia has not ventured upon her present step, however just and reasonable it may appear, without feeling that the mighty and victorious arm of her Prussian neighbor would be outstretched with hers to make it good. Yet another despatch reports the denial of Count Bismarck that his government has any connivance or solidarity with that of the Czar in any part of this matter, and even claims that he has been taken by surprise. But the innocent ingenuousness of Count Bismarck is not an every day characteristic of that statesman, and we doubt whether it will be the death of him in the present case. He has recovered marvellously from his astonishment at the French on the Rhine frontier, and this news from the Neva will hardly prove fatal to him. Be that as it may, another thunder cloud of gigantic dimensions overhangs the North of Europe. The mutterings of the storm grow louder and nearer while we write, and before this week shall have faded into the past the tempest which means fresh holocausts of human life and the devastation of vast regions still wrapped in peace may have burst upon Christendom.

In other columns we have carefully compiled the active military and naval estimates of Great Britain, Austria, Italy and Turkey—the probable leading allies, should this trouble change to war—and of Russia and Prussia, should they coalesce. It will be seen that the Western Powers, if we include France, number for immediate action the greater force of men, ships and guns. But, on the other hand, the Russo-Prussian might would battle on interior lines, with every advantage of present position, instant attack, season, climate, and the vast interior of the North German realm and the Russian mainland. Moreover, the hidden sources of discord, now merely suspected, might burst upon England and her allies, and "chaos come again" in their courts and camps, as we have seen it come upon the late Napoleonic empire. A general war is an abyss of fathomless uncertainty and gloom. To sketch the most probable results of its immediate outbreak now, with its influence upon the politics, industry and trade of the minor Powers, such as Sweden and Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Greece and, perhaps, even Spain and Portugal, which would, almost inevitably, be involved, would require another article. One consequence, however, can be uttered in a few words. This complication brightens the prospect for France immeasurably. War would at once set immense armies and fleets in motion to her rescue; a congress would spare her capital and yield her respite that might end in early peace. As we close Europe is thoroughly alarmed, from London to Constantinople. All the leading exchanges are agitated; stocks and securities have heavily declined; opinions conflict; the popular masses tremble and murmur; the press, especially of England, warns and threatens; dockyards and arsenals are thronged with heated workmen and the implements of death. We pause for a moment and point away from our peaceful shores to this tremendous lesson which the people of Christian Europe learn, we trust, for the last time—that there is no safety where camps and courts alone decide the fate of the millions who toil and suffer.

POLITICAL DEMORALIZATION IN SPAIN.—By special telegram from Madrid through the cable yesterday we are informed that Spain remains deeply and seriously agitated—the work of her politicians and political leaders. Madrid becomes more and more demoralized. The provinces are disturbed and the people uncertain as to the future of the country. The monarchy of Aosta is likely to be voted by the Cortes, but Carlism appears just as if to neutralize the parliamentary action. Prim has discovered the existence of another plot against his life. Armed conspirators have been arrested. The most vigilant military precautions are maintained by the government at all points. If the Italian prince does not become thoroughly frightened before he reaches Madrid he will certainly have a good deal to learn in the way of Spanish political manœuvre after he arrives.

NAPOLEON'S PLACE OF IMPRISONMENT.—The Emperor Napoleon appears, judging from our late special cable telegrams, to sympathize to some extent with the general European agitation which is extending around him. Couriers have gone out from his place of retreat at Wilhelmshöhe. Their destination was not made public. We are told to-day that his Majesty is likely to have a change of residence—to be removed from Wilhelmshöhe to the ancient castle of Aremberg, situated between Cologne and Jülich. Here he would enjoy again reminiscences of Napoleon the Great, who abrogated its dukedom at the period of the dissolution of the German empire.

GOLD 112½.—The exciting news from Europe has started the gold speculators on a fresh campaign. The price advanced yesterday to 112½. Last summer, on a less substantial basis, the price was run up from 112 to 123. But those who were unlucky enough to jump to a conclusion then as to the stability of gold at such figures are less anxious to speculate now, for the sudden decline in the midst of the hardest fighting in France has not been forgotten.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM NORTH CAROLINA.—A correspondent of the Richmond *Whig*, writing from North Carolina, expresses the belief that ex-Governor Vance will be the next United States Senator from the "Old North State." The writer thinks this "looks like the dawn of a brighter day."

The War Situation.

The movements of the army of the Loire and of General Von der Tann's army, which is now commanded by the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, have become a series of strategic manœuvres, worthy of a well contested game of chess. Prince Frederic Charles is still advancing to the support of the Duke, his columns moving by way of Nemours and Sens. He is yet four or five days' march from General Paladines' army. His object is to reinforce the Duke or to make a diversion in his favor by threatening Tours or turning Paladines' right flank. To offset this movement a French force has been sent from Le Mans to Chartres, and now holds that ancient city, thus in turn threatening the right flank of the German force, and, in fact, already forcing it back. A determined attack would probably double it up at once, but the force at Chartres seems hardly sufficient for the purpose. A reluctance to reduce the actual force of the main army is apparent, and can only be ascribed to the fear of uncovering Tours. The phrase is expressive enough to all who remember the dread our government had of uncovering Washington. It means that the politicians have undertaken to manœuvre the army, and the incubus that weighed down the judgment of McClellan and Hooker and suborned Burnside's massacre at Fredericksburg has clutched the last promising army of France.

As the game of chess now stands it is at a very critical point. The army investing Paris is said to feel frightened at the situation. The men cannot be spared from the works to reinforce the Grand Duke's army, or even to furnish an escort to the King on his way home. A determined sortie from Paris simultaneously, with a determined attack from a large army posted at Chartres, would probably overthrow the entire line of investment and scatter the Prussian force throughout the country—a country now united in bitter hostility to the invader and teeming with Francs-tireurs.

The Health of the City.

It is very satisfactory to know, from the returns of the Board of Health, that the metropolis is at present enjoying an absolute immunity from contagious diseases, and that the mortality for the past week has been less than for the same week in many years past. This proves two things—that Providence is very kind to us in bestowing the blessing of such delicious winter weather as we are now enjoying, and that the sanitary affairs of the city are very well managed. We cannot forget that a fearful contagious disease—yellow fever—has been knocking at the gates of the city all the past summer, craving for an entrance and eager for an opportunity to get a foothold in our crowded localities, and that the demon has been kept out by the unceasing vigilance of the Health Officer of the port, Dr. Carnochan, through his rigid quarantine regulations, which he enforced under circumstances of no little difficulty, as the public knows. We cannot be too thankful, then, in consideration of the facts, for the present healthful condition of the city; and on the approaching Thanksgiving Day this blessing might be appropriately made the subject for especial recognition of the mercy of Divine Providence.

AN UNREASONABLE DOUBT.—Judge Bedford had before him yesterday a river thief named Lake, charged with the burglary of several thousand dollars' worth of goods from the depot of the Southside Railroad, at the foot of Roosevelt street. The point of doubt as to his guilt lies in a question of identity, one witness testifying that he had on a mustache when he saw him, and another that he was passing a false mustache about among some of his confederates. The policeman knew him to be a river thief; the proceeds of the robbery were being devoted to the purpose of his defence, and he had even offered to compromise the matter since the trial began, but the jury—laymen of the law—failed to agree on a verdict and were discharged. They had their doubts—some in the actual matter of his guilt and some as to the question of his identity—but while it is well to be sure of one's guilt before condemning him, there is such a thing as an unreasonable doubt, and that evidently stood in the way in this case.

CUTTING ADRIFT THE DEAD WOOD.—Three hundred workmen have just been discharged from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. They were hired by government temporarily for electioneering purposes just prior to the election. But Tammany beats this, for no less than two thousand workmen were yesterday discharged from the public works in this city. These dismissals will throw a large class of indigent people upon the charities of the city, if they do not lead to the perpetration of crime during the coming winter. We learn, however, that about one-half the number discharged from the city works will be re-engaged, only the "shirkers" and bad characters being left out in the cold.

SENATOR SCHURZ, who, from being one of the most extreme radicals that the republican party could conveniently carry, has come to represent very fairly and fully the most liberal and conservative doctrines that the party has ever advanced, had a conversation on the critical situation of the party with our correspondent in Washington yesterday. He holds that the government is strong enough for universal amnesty and universal enfranchisement. He thinks that the defeat of the republicans in the late elections will have one good effect—it will make the coming session of Congress talk business, and avoid buncombe or bluster.

THE DISORDERS IN VENEZUELA continue as bad as ever. Everywhere throughout the country disorders, resulting in bloody conflicts between the two factions of Guzman Blanco and General Hernandez, prevail. The latest news tells us that fierce battles have taken place between the contending forces, and that large numbers of men have been killed on both sides. They are so accustomed to this kind of thing in Venezuela that revolution is now regarded there as the rule and peace the exception.

HOLDS HER OWN.—Maine cannot be called a "progressive State." The census returns show a total population of 628,719—a gain of only 119 in ten years. What's the matter? Is there no "natural increase" in the Pine Tree State?

Governor Hoffman's Albany Speech.

The speech of Governor Hoffman at Albany, on Tuesday night, in response to a serenade of the Jackson Guards, touched some very important points in the future of the democratic party. It was a mere local compliment, of course, tendered to the Governor upon his re-election from the citizens of Albany; but the Governor improved the occasion by dealing largely with the question of the hour. He recited the story of federal interference with the exercise of the franchise in this city, at the late election, and how miserably it failed to effect the purpose for which it was intended. We all know how weak and futile that attempt was, how fairly the election was conducted after all, and how everybody is satisfied with the peaceful and decisive result.

The Governor, accepting for his party the responsibility of the future, declares that the democratic party should so shape its policy and conduct its affairs as to command the confidence of the people. This is a wise doctrine. A momentary triumph is not always the forerunner of permanent success; but the democratic party have now in their hands the golden opportunity which they can improve if they choose, with a view to obtaining a control of the general government in good time. The Governor's speech points in this direction. Popular thought will follow him—it must follow him—in the view of the results of the late elections all over the States. When the Governor speaks such words as these which we quote he represents the good sense of the whole people and not of a party. The ideas are outside of mere party claptrap. They rise above the mists and shadows of partisanship. Governor Hoffman says:—

> As we bury our dead out of sight, whether they be friend or foe, so it behooves a great party to bury dead issues and to direct the whole force of its energy to dealing with the living facts and questions of the day. They will crowd upon us fast enough—questions which relate to finance and taxation, to reduction of expenditures and taxes under the federal government and the State, to free canals, free trade, free elections and to the assertion and maintenance in every way of the right of American citizens everywhere and of a free people in the free States to the blessings of a free constitutional government in the United States.

This is a policy with which no one can quarrel upon honest grounds. It is broad enough for a whole nation to stand upon. If the victorious democratic party only fills up this picture, with all its lights and shades so delicately put in as to make a perfect work, we may have no reason to regret that the votes in the Electoral College will count a majority of six for the democratic candidate for President.

Free Reading.

The benefit of free libraries for the people has been frequently demonstrated. Perhaps in no community are they more necessary or more available than in ours. The report of an institution in Brooklyn, which provides free reading rooms for the young and adult population in one district, demonstrates the very gratifying fact that over a thousand eight hundred boys have availed themselves of the opportunity for the past year of visiting the reading rooms, and thus passing their time valuably which might otherwise be wasted on the streets or occupied in idle and vicious amusements. Why should we not have several establishments of this kind in New York? Our charity is boundless; a portion of it might be exercised in this way. The children of the streets, those bright-faced, fair-browed *enfans du pavé*, who are yet to become either good citizens or curses to society, just as we direct them, are not unsusceptible of refining influences; but they want a helping hand to lift them up a little, just a little, out of the slough. They can be made to read and enjoy reading for the pleasure it affords if the opportunity is only offered to them. We suggest, then, that free reading rooms on the principle which has worked so well in other cities should be established here. Under good management we think that their good effects upon our juvenile population would soon be demonstrated.

GOOD SO FAR AS IT GOES.—General Grant says, "What the people want is the payment of the public debt, the reduction of expenditures, reduction of taxes and an economical administration of the government." It would be a wonder if they did not. But we hardly think, as it is asserted the President does, that this platform alone will carry the republican candidate into the Presidency in 1872. It is very good so far as it goes. But it does not go far enough. Something else is wanted to rally the republican hosts and cause them to concentrate their forces. Unless these new elements be infused in the party its return to a healthful condition is hopeless and its final dissolution only a question of time.

A BOLD OPEN DAY ROBBERY.—A bank messenger was on Tuesday tripped up in the street and robbed of thirteen thousand dollars in gold certificates and promissory notes. In this case the biter was bitten, inasmuch as the certificates and notes can be of no use to him. But doubtless he deems it his misfortune and not his fault that he secured no more available booty. Perhaps, however, he may hope to make something yet by the operation in the usual way that banks and their despoilers unfortunately have of compromising matters. He will not object to restoring his useless prize for a suitable reward and no questions asked.

A SUMNER ORGAN ON THE REPUBLICAN FAMILY TROUBLES.—The Boston *Advertiser*—republican of the Sumner-Motley school—is out in a long article reading the Chicago *Tribune* out of the republican party. The fight is getting hotter and hotter.

A JOLLY JACK TAR was married in St Peter's church, Barclay street, yesterday, to the girl of his heart, under peculiar circumstances. He was taken from the receiving ship at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where he is serving, by order of his commander, taken to the church by his guards and a detective—who acted as witnesses to the ceremony—and, then, after five hours' honeymoon, was returned to his ship and to his duties. A warning to all, whether sailor lads or marines, who don't treat their sweethearts fair.

THE INTERVIEW WITH NAPOLEON.—The Doylestown (Pa.) *Democrat* refers to our correspondent's interview with Napoleon and says "it bears the earmarks of home manufacture." There need be no trouble in discovering the "earmarks" of the editor of the *Democrat* if he is so stupid as to entertain any such absurd idea.

Napoleon's History of the War—The Herald's Special Telegram from Wilhelmshohe.

We published on Tuesday morning a history of the Franco-Prussian campaign of 1870, in which the main causes which induced the great struggle were set forth and the progress of the events which followed its inception, down to the moment of the fall of Bonaparte, passed in review. The paper reached us in the form of a translation of the proof sheets of a pamphlet which is to be issued immediately at Brussels, under the title of "Campagne de 1870: des Causes qui ont Amené la Capitulation de Sedan. Par un Officier Attaché à l'État Major Général." The contents of the pamphlet are quite important and interesting in a Bonaparte point of view. The words will stand forth to posterity as the best defence which French imperialism can make under the circumstances—want of exact preparation for such a serious, terrible event as the opening of a war with united Germany and an unreserved acceptance of the consequences of its failure. The writer appears as a "prophet of the past." He knows now of the vast effective force of Prussia. He is aware that Austria and Italy did not, as it was hoped in Paris they would, "make common cause with France." In the concluding lines the author expresses himself thus:—"God grant that the terrible drama which is now being enacted may serve as a lesson for the future, and that our country may rise again from the catastrophe which now overwhelms her!" The words of this French aspiration convey a sentiment of resignation, penitence and religious charity, blended in such a Christianlike shape that the most beneficial effects may even yet be expected from its cultivation and practice by the royal exile. The ex-Emperor of France enjoys a very brilliant reputation as a pamphleteer, and we have no doubt but the "History of the War," as we term it, will have a very extensive sale.

We are almost certain of it, indeed, notwithstanding the fact that the main features, almost the very words of the *brochure*, have been already submitted to the American people and the world at large by the special enterprise of the HERALD. We have anticipated his Majesty, and from his own lips. On the 10th instant we devoted six columns of the HERALD space to the publication of a report of the interview of our special correspondent with the Emperor at Wilhelmshöhe. This telegraph letter was transmitted by special despatch through the cable at a very heavy cost. Its narrative outlined the Brussels pamphlet. We submitted Napoleon's case to the jury of the nations by electricity. We are proud of our enterprise, and would not recall it even in deference to the pamphlet system of Bonaparte or in consideration of the anticipated profits of his publisher. His ex-Majesty has employed himself as a book writer at different periods, and, although he did not complete his Life of Julius Cæsar, the approach of some of the most important acts and events of his life has been heralded to the world from the presses of the Paris booksellers. This plan was available, useful perhaps, at the period of the landing at Boulogne—useful even at the time of the *coup d'état*. The subordination of science to the work of diffusing intelligence through the great newspaper press has been completed, however, since that moment. We have grasped electricity, girdled the earth with a sentient chain and found a universal tongue. From New York we commissioned our correspondent to present himself to his Majesty Napoleon at Wilhelmshöhe. He did so. He was courteously received. Napoleon spoke to him, and, through him, to the world. He acknowledged the power of the telegraph, because obedient to the law of progress, and anticipated his own pamphlet, to the American world, at least, by means of the instantaneous communication of it through our pages. His present history of the war is exceedingly interesting, notwithstanding. It affirms our special cable telegram report from Cassel and Wilhelmshöhe, and its publication will almost certainly prove very remunerative to the Brussels printers. The pamphlet will do for the libraries; the HERALD special report is already imprinted on the brain and heart of the million. Its contents will be handed down, *viva voce*, from the present to posterity. Napoleon's pamphlet will stand as his personal written attestation of its truth and correctness.

The Edinburg Review on Germany, France and England.

From the Leonard Scott Publishing Company we have received the latest number of the *Edinburg Review*. For its excellent reprints of the great English reviews this company is entitled to all praise. It gives us the best English literature at the smallest possible price. In the last number of the *Edinburg* there is one article which revives all the glory of its best days. Jeffrey, Sidney Smith, Brougham, Horner, Macaulay and many others have through the *Edinburg Review* shed the lustre of their genius upon the world. In this latest number of the *Review* there is an article on Germany, France and England, said to be written or inspired by Premier Gladstone; but, whoever wrote it or inspired it, it is not to be denied that it revives all the glory of the past, and compels the reading public to admit that the parent of English quarterlies is still *primus inter pares*. To understand this war, to know how France has been defeated, to know how Germany has won, to know what England is prepared to do in the event of a general war, the October number of the *Edinburg Review* must be read. How or where or when this war may end it is difficult to tell; but to know the posibilities a thinking man must read the last number of the *Edinburg*.

TOO MANY NATHAN MURDERERS—HOW TO STOP THE NUISANCE.—Still another aspirant for notoriety and a deadhead trip to New York has confessed, or rather boasted of, having murdered Benjamin Nathan. Surrendering himself on Tuesday to Sheriff Warren, of Norfolk county, in Massachusetts, he declared that he had an accomplice, with whom, since the murder, he had travelled all over the country, and from whom he had mysteriously parted on Monday at the forks of a couple of roads where there was a guideboard which said "Eight miles to State street." After all this minuteness of detail in his story twenty-four hours of imprisonment led him to contradict it as false. Whether he is crazy or idiotic will appear from the thorough investigation to which his case is to be subjected. Probably, like nearly every other self-styled, imaginary murderer, he is as much knave as fool. There are getting to be too many Nathan murderers. The best way to stop the nuisance will be for the newspapers to refrain from giving to their names the publicity which they morbidly crave and for the courts to convict and severely punish them for perjury.

A Penitential Voice from France.

Amid all the vauntings with which France and the noisier part of the French people began their war against Germany the voice of reason and humanity was, here and there, uplifted to plead for peace. But it was, indeed, like "the voice of one crying in the wilderness." Not only did it pass unheeded by the crowd, but, when it arrested the attention of a few it was denounced as the utterance of treason. The prowess of the *grande nation* as a military Power had become a matter of fanatical belief with the million, and any man who presumed to doubt its complete invincibility was treated by the public with contempt. The ex-Emperor, in his pamphlet of self-vindication, claims to have foreseen trouble by the light of facts that went to throw doubt on the actual availability of the French army organization against the tremendous enginery of destruction which Prussia had long been silently and steadily preparing; but we must remember that this confession comes after complete defeat and is dated from a place of captivity. Every one distinctly remembers that the outcry "On to Berlin!" was echoed by nearly the whole nation, with the crown and the Court leading the chorus. Nation and Court alike are, therefore, responsible.

At last, however, when the truth has been made manifest by repeated and overwhelming reverses, a large and enlightened mass of the French people are calling aloud for an honorable effort for peace to save the national existence, even at the expense of a false national pride. Of these sentiments the *Eglise Libre*, an organ of French Protestantism, makes itself the mouthpiece. Its avowal is frank and manly, and the penitential accents of its appeal to God's grace and corrected public opinion is both eloquent and touching. "And yet," it says, after enumerating the many errors committed, "the blows that have fallen so thick and fast upon us have not opened our eyes to the sins that are destroying us. We are blaming each one his neighbor and not ourselves, and we murmur against the judgments of God as though we were entirely innocent. Open our eyes, O Lord, and give our afflicted country peace!"

This sad acknowledgment is undoubtedly the secret cry of millions of bereaved, impoverished and stricken people in France to-day; and, as the confession of error and the commencement of humility are usually the beginning of wisdom and a better life, in nations as in individuals, we may sincerely hope that, thus conscious of her chastisement, France may now emerge upon a sounder and loftier career.

Wooden Pavements.

There was a great cry raised some time ago about wooden pavements, and a diversity of opinion was expressed as to the merits of the various kinds adopted. Some of them probably did not quite come up to the highest expectations; but the wooden pavement generally has been proved by long experience in some of the Western cities to have been very successful. In Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, where it was tried before we adopted it here, it was a most acceptable improvement upon the old stone pavements. We have found it to work very well here, but it is undoubtedly best where the wooden blocks are laid presenting a narrow surface. There is less likelihood to yield, while, at the same time, there is a much safer surface obtained for the grip of the horse's foot by laying the blocks with a narrow edge.

A good pavement, constructed upon this principle, would be a great blessing to all our wide streets and avenues. It has already been laid upon some of the uptown avenues. It should certainly supersede the old styles of Russ and Belgium and cobble stone—pretty good as they all were in their day, only that they killed too many horses and rendered a Society for "the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals" an absolute necessity. How fine it would be to see our grand avenues, which run away up into the verdure-clad suburbs on Manhattan Island, paved with this smooth wooden pavement! The saving in horseflesh and in wagons would be immense. Even on the horse railroad tracks a pavement of this kind would obviate the necessity of gridironing the city with iron rails, which do more than anything else to smash up the wheels and axles of light wagons which have to cross them in almost every quarter of the city. The horse cars might easily run upon the wooden pavement without any iron track, by constructing a wheel suitable for the purpose—something that would offer very little resistance to the pavement and would prevent the horrible jarring to which passengers are now subjected at every curve. We do not see why street cars could not be constructed with this view. Wooden pavements must become popular. Wherever they have been laid upon the right principle they have so far proved a great success. We should not be surprised to see the whole of Fifth avenue paved in this manner within a very short time, and are confident that such an improvement would add very largely to the value of property along that magnificent highway.

A GOOD MOVEMENT.—We learn that the Brennan Society, Bloomingdale, is about establishing a free library for the benefit of all classes residing in that part of the city. Suitable quarters have already been selected, and an application will be made to the next Legislature for an act of incorporation, under the title of the "Brennan Society Library of the City of New York." A number of public spirited gentlemen have taken the matter in hand, and there is every prospect that the undertaking will prove eminently successful. This is a movement in the right direction. Its beneficial effects in diffusing useful knowledge among the people cannot be too highly appreciated.

The Two "Tribunes."

There is a newspaper in Chicago called the *Tribune*, and, as our readers are probably pretty well aware, there is another called the *Tribune* published in this city. They are supposed to be republican in politics and make a pretence of supporting republican measures. The Chicago paper is just now pitching into its New York namesake and the "retort courteous" follows from the other side. The contest about the "almighty nigger" being over these rival champions of black republicanism go at one another tooth and nail—one in favor of free trade and the other in favor of a high protective tariff. Hence there is clashing all over the republican family, with indications of a general smash up all round. Like the political earthquake in France, to which Napoleon ascribes the loss of his throne, both a moral and political earthquake seems to await the republican party in this country. It has within itself the seeds of dismemberment and dissolution, and unless the organs of the party cease their bickerings and personalities it will inevitably go to the dogs before the next Presidential election. General Grant may save it by some signal stroke of policy, and he should begin by knocking the heads of these two belligerent *Tribunes* together so that the concussion may be heard and felt throughout the party.

How Our Mail Service is Performed.

We have before us the copy of an official communication from Postmaster General Creswell to the editor of the *Observer*, explaining the causes of the very frequent interruption and delays in the transmission of the Western bound newspaper mail. Mr. Creswell frankly admits that the mails are not sent forward as rapidly and regularly as they should be, and lays the blame on the management of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. The trouble occurs at Harrisburg, where the trains of the New Jersey Central connect with those of the Pennsylvania Central, and where, according to the report of the local post office agent, the newspaper mail was allowed to lie over thirty-four times in four months, because the Pennsylvania company had not room for it in the baggage car of the connecting train. The Post Office Department has failed in obtaining a remedy for the evil, and confesses its want of power to control it, because the maximum legal allowance to the railroads—$375 per mile—is not satisfactory to the Pennsylvania Central, which refuses to enter into a contract at that rate, but carries the mail or leaves it behind just at its own sweet will. This is a remarkable state of things, and we hope that the Postmaster General will call the attention of Congress to it at the approaching session.

THE RECALL OF MINISTER MOTLEY.—The only deplorable thing connected with the peremptory recall of Minister Motley from London is the fact that he could not be budged from the office by any gentler hint than a peremptory recall. The patience of the President—and General Grant is a man of remarkable patience—was exhausted with this cool persistence of Mr. Motley in holding on to his place when he was expected to let go and come home. Now, however, that he must come away, we would suggest Secretary Fish as his successor. Mr. Fish is well posted on the Alabama claims, and is familiar with the views of the President on this and on all other subjects connected with our foreign relations; and we know that he would not commit himself or his government to any proposition upon any question without full authority from Washington, and would promptly meet his instructions or resign.

"SEEK 'EM, BOZE."—It is amusing to witness the way in which the democratic papers are egging on the republican journals in the existing conflict among themselves. The democrats talk to them as if they were engaged in a bulldog fight, and, as the woman said when her husband was fighting with the bear, they "don't care which whips."

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The Johnstown (N. Y.) *Democrat* announces that "in 1872 the entire Union will give one unanimous rebuke to radicalism and elevate John T. Hoffman to the Presidency." The Presidential caldron begins to boil.

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. F. Laflin, of Saugerties, State Prison Inspector, arrived in this city yesterday and engaged quarters at the Metropolitan Hotel. Mr. Laflin is here on business connected with his position and to consult with the proper authorities in regard to improving the buildings and conditions of those under their charge.

Mr. F. de Estrada, of the Spanish Legation, left his apartments at the Albemarle Hotel and sailed yesterday for Europe per steamer Java, on a six months' leave of absence.

Marquis de Chambrun, of the French Legation, is here from Washington on some private affairs of the Legation. He is a guest at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel J. G. Berret, formerly Mayor of Washington under President Lincoln, is at the New York Hotel.

Judge Abbott, of Boston, is temporarily stopping at the Brevoort House.

Judge Robert Cochrane, of Westchester county, occupies rooms at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Senator Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, and ex-Mayor George Innis, of Poughkeepsie, are at the Astor House.

Señor Lopez Roberts, the Spanish Minister, and C. Franguelo, of the Spanish Legation, are sojourning at the Albemarle Hotel to escape the monotony of the capital and enjoy the sights of Gotham.

Major Kelly, of Richmond, Va., and family, also Major Ben Perley Poore and family, have gone into quarters at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The steamship Erin, which arrived Tuesday night, brought, among the passengers more or less distinguished, another nightingale to swell the galaxy of *prime donne* who have come to enchant us with their warblings away from the horrid din of war in Europe—Miss Adelberg, of the Imperial Opera at Vienna. A fellow student of Tietjens and Bettelheim, careful cultivation has enhanced the charms of her lovely voice. She starts almost immediately for New Orleans, where she is to make her début on this Continent.

Mr. A. J. Mundella, of the British Parliament, whose recent tour through the United States has attracted so much attention, took his departure for England yesterday on the steamer Java. Mr. Mundella belongs to that class of Englishmen whose visits to this country are fraught with benefit to the people of both nations.

Judge George M. Curtis, of the Marine Court of this city, left for Europe yesterday in the Java. A large number of his personal and political friends saw him off. The Judge goes abroad to enjoy a season of rest, which he has well earned.

Rev. Dr. Isaac Ferris, ex-Chancellor of the New York University, was presented yesterday evening with a complimentary address by a number of graduates. In responding the Chancellor expressed high regard for his successor, Dr. Howard Crosby.

FRANCE.

M. Pietri Gone from Wilhelmshoe on a Special Mission.

Napoleon's Chateau in Switzerland Preparing to Receive Him.

General de Paladines' Army Executing a Flank Movement.

Prince Frederick Charles' Forces Moving Upon Toury.

Measures Adopted to Impede Their Advance.

Strength of the Germans on the Loire.

Critical Position of the Prussians Around Paris.

King William Unable to Leave Versailles.

The Prussians Again in Possession of Dijon.

NAPOLEON.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

A Mission from Wilhelmshohe—King William's Courtesies Acknowledged.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

A special correspondent of the HERALD writes from Wilhelmshohe to report that M. Pietri left the castle on the 14th instant, evidently charged with a special mission by Napoleon, the nature or exact direction of which could not be known.

The ex-Emperor has addressed a letter to King William of Prussia, thanking his Majesty for his courtesy in having stationed the French marshals so conveniently near to him. It is said that Napoleon intimated at the same time a wish that a detachment of the French Imperial Guard should be quartered in the vicinity of the castle.

NAPOLEON TO GO TO SWITZERLAND.

A correspondent telegraphs that the Chateau Aranaberg, in the Canton of Thurgovia, is being prepared for the residence of Napoleon. Large quantities of baggage have arrived at the chateau and the arrival of the Empress is expected.

ON THE LOIRE.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Everything Quiet—A French Corps Moving to Chartres—Prince Frederick Charles Advancing—His March to be Impeded—Strength of the Germans at Toury—De Paladines Reinforced.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

A despatch from Versailles, dated last evening, states that everything was quiet on the Loire.

A correspondent at Tours, under date of yesterday, sends the following:—

A FRENCH CORPS MOVING TO CHARTRES.

General D'Aurelle de Paladines has ordered a corps of twenty-five thousand men to advance from Le Mans along the line of the railway, to Chartres, and then move southeast to Toury, effecting a junction there with the left wing of the main body of the army.

PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES' ARMY.

The government here is in possession of the information that Prince Frederick Charles' army is advancing to reinforce the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who is now in command at Toury. The Prince cannot possibly reach there until the 23d inst. On the 9th about half of his forces had reached Troyes, 125 miles from Toury.

HIS ADVANCE TO BE IMPEDED.

On the 13th the rear of his army had reached that place. His scouts arrived at Nemours on the 13th, but were captured by a detachment of the Gardes Mobiles. Measures have been taken by the French to impede the advance of the Prince from Nemours to Toury.

STRENGTH OF THE GERMANS AT TOURY.

The Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin's force consists of General Von der Tann's corps of twenty thousand men, the Fourth, Seventeenth and Twenty-second infantry divisions, thirty-four thousand men, and four thousand cavalry.

DE PALADINES RECEIVING REINFORCEMENTS.

General D'Aurelle de Paladines' army contains a large proportion of the troops of the line. His force is daily strengthened. Reinforcements are coming forward rapidly.

DE PALADINES THREATENING A FLANK ATTACK.

The London *Times* this afternoon has a special telegram from Berlin, dated to-day, which contains the following intelligence:—The French movement toward Chartres is apparently intended as a preliminary to an attack on the western flank of the German army now investing Paris.

Nothing Official from the Loire—Prominent Germans Captured at Orleans—Important Despatches Captured—Chartres Reoccupied.

TOURS, Nov. 16, 1870.

No official intelligence from the Army of the Loire or from Paris has been given to the public to-day. The weather is very bad.

PROMINENT GERMANS CAPTURED AT ORLEANS.

Advices from Orleans state that among the prisoners captured in battle near there on the 9th were a nephew of the Prussian commander, Von der Tann, and a general of the Prussians, who was Governor of Orleans during their late occupation of that city. The carriages horses of Von der Tann himself were also captured.

CAPTURE OF PRUSSIAN DESPATCHES.

A batch of Prussian official despatches were found at Orleans yesterday, from which the government has obtained valuable information of the enemy's intentions.

CHARTRES REOCCUPIED.

The city of Chartres, the capital of the Department of Eure-et-Loir, has again been occupied by the French.

PARIS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

German Reinforcements—The German Position Critical—King William Unable to Leave Versailles—Von Moltke's Fears—The Tables Turned—Gloomy Prospects for the Invaders.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Prussians are sending more artillery to Paris. A despatch from Versailles, dated yesterday, reports everything quiet.

THE GERMAN POSITION BECOMING CRITICAL.

Private letters received to-night from Versailles say that the position of the Germans has become extremely critical, and alarm prevails among all who understand the situation.

KING WILLIAM UNABLE TO LEAVE VERSAILLES.

The King would return immediately to Berlin, but it was not considered safe to permit him to depart without a very large escort, which could not be spared, as he would be captured or shot by the Francs-tireurs, who are swarming all over the country.

VON MOLTKE'S APPREHENSIONS.

So great are General Von Moltke's apprehensions of the consequences of attacks by a force of Trochu and a simultaneous assault on the part of the Army of the Loire, that intrenchments were now being thrown up in the rear and flanks of the German positions around Paris.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Officers high in rank at Versailles declare that the Germans find themselves besieged; and other letters state that a transformation in the scene has occurred, the French people changing depression and fear into confidence and bravery.

GLOOMY PROSPECT FOR THE INVADERS.

Immense supplies of small rifles and Armstrong guns are in their hands, and the numbers of their armies are constantly increasing. In short, everything promises a complete turning of the tables and the entire annihilation of the invaders.

GENERAL MILITARY REPORTS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Railroad Station Burned—Germans Forcing French Peasants Into Their Service—Manteuffel's Army at Soissons—The Prussians Again at Dijon—Arming and Equipping New Levies—Military Activity Throughout the Country—Marseilles Quiet—Affairs in Algeria.

TOURS, Nov. 16, 1870.

A despatch from Montargis, dated yesterday, states that the Prussians had burned the railway station and several other buildings at Nemours, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne.

GERMANS FORCING FRENCH PEASANTS INTO THEIR SERVICE.

The following despatch, which has been received by the government here, has just been given to the public:—

DREUX, Nov. 15, 1870.

The Prussians now investing Paris are forcing the French peasants into their service. The latter are compelled to take their own horses and wagons to work on the Prussian defences, under the fire of the forts at Paris.

Dreux has been occupied by the French forces.

MANTEUFFEL'S ARMY AT SOISSONS.

Despatches received to-day from Bordeaux and from other places report that the advance guard of the German First army, under General Manteuffel, has arrived at Soissons.

THE PRUSSIANS AGAIN AT DIJON.

A despatch from Lyons dated yesterday reports that the city of Dijon, recently recaptured by the French, has again been occupied by the Prussians in heavy force. Their numbers are estimated at 10,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery.

BOMBARDMENT OF MEZIERS.

Meziers is surrounded again by the Germans, and a lively artillery fire is kept up between the town and the besiegers. The Prussians demand men, horses and carriages from the inhabitants of Senonches for the transportation of their siege train.

ARMING AND EQUIPPING NEW LEVIES.

The arming and equipping of the new levies are perfected in an astonishingly short time. Great quantities of arms are constantly coming to hand by importation, while the manufacture of muskets, cannon, carriages and equipments proceeds with remarkable activity.

MILITARY ACTIVITY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Advices from all parts of the country show that there is great activity in preparing material of war. The government's decree ordering the departments to furnish cannon is obeyed with alacrity in all the unoccupied districts. At Bordeaux and Nantes mitrailleuses only are made.

MARSEILLES QUIET.

The city of Marseilles is quiet. The influence of Gent is evident, and his authority everywhere respected.

A BAVARIAN COUNT ARRESTED.

A Bavarian Count was arrested yesterday in Tours. He said he was a member of the ambulance corps. He was sent to the frontier and released.

AFFAIRS IN ALGERIA.

Late advices from Algeria announce that General Tallemand has taken command of the French military forces there. In his address on the occasion he said his mission was simply to insure peace and order in the colony. He had no intention whatever of meddling with the civil authorities. Republican principles alone could save France and insure her future grandeur.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The *morale* of the French troops has greatly improved since their recent successes.

The Eastern question is eagerly watched here.

Von Moltke Reported Ill—German Movements in the North of France—The Prussians at Dole—Charge Against the French—When Peace Will be Possible.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

A report is current here that General Von Moltke is seriously ill.

GERMAN MOVEMENTS IN THE NORTH OF FRANCE.

A correspondent telegraphs from Brussels on the 16th:—The First army, under General Manteuffel, moved in two columns, one proceeding along the Belgian frontier and is now arrived at Rocroy, in the Department of Ardennes, and the other, having reached Soissons, turned north, striking the Laon Railway at Chauny, in the department of Aisne, and advanced to La Fere, fifty miles southwest of Rocroy. The strength of both columns is 50,000 men.

THE PRUSSIANS AT DOLE.

General Garibaldi is abandoning the line of the Vosges. The Prussians have consequently advanced to Dole.

CHARGES AGAINST THE FRENCH.

A despatch from Berlin says that the French are treating the captains of merchant vessels which they capture as prisoners of war. Count von Bismarck has demanded the surrender of forty captains now held as prisoners, and threatens, in case of non-compliance, to imprison an equal number of French notables.

WHEN PEACE WILL BE POSSIBLE.

The Berlin *Correspondenz* intimates that peace is impossible until France learns that the Government of National Defence means national disorder.

SEVERAL WAR NOTES.

A new loan is contemplated by the Government at Tours.

A French frigate is cruising off Plymouth.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR ITEMS.

The French had only 2,109 German prisoners November 4.

The Municipal Council at Lyons conferred the citizenship of that place on Garibaldi.

La Lombardia says that the French government are making large purchases of corn in Italy.

The Saxon Minister of War has purchased 8,000,000 cigars for the Saxon troops who form a portion of the army besieging Paris.

A correspondent of a German paper, who has traversed Rheims, Chalons, Epernay, Chateau Thierry and Nogent, and had many opportunities of conversing with peasants and townspeople, states that all are anxious for peace and curse the obstinacy of the Paris government.

The damages sustained through the siege by private inhabitants of Strasbourg, as reported to the German authorities, exceed £4,000,000.

The *Patrie* mentions that there is a woman's club at Marseilles at which one of the orators recently proposed that "the scaffold should be permanent, and that the first victim should be the Bishop of Marseilles."

It was on the 27th of October, the anniversary of the entry of Napoleon the First into Berlin, that the King of Prussia received the news of the fall of Metz, at Versailles. It was about eight o'clock in the morning. His Majesty went to a window looking out on the courtyard of the Prefecture and announced it to his officers below.

The capitulation of Metz took place exactly a month after that of Strasbourg (September 27), and sixty-four years after the entry of Napoleon the First into Berlin.

The *Français*, referring to Prince Napoleon's letter published in the London *News*, says that the feeling of France towards the Napoleonic dynasty is not one of coldness, but of "execration and contempt."

Franz Duncker, one of the leaders of the advanced Fortschritt party at Berlin, has pronounced, in a speech before a workingman's meeting, in favor of the reincorporation of Alsace and Lorraine with Germany.

A French functionary, who was present at the capitulation of Soissons, states that when the balls began to whistle about their heads he saw the regular troops by hundreds throw down their arms, unbuckle their knapsacks and run away.

GENERAL VON DER TANN.

The Cause of His Repulse.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

General Von der Tann was chief of staff to Prince Carl of Bavaria in 1866; then he was considered a poor officer, as he made several blunders. In 1849, during the Holstein affair, he made, as commander of the volunteers, a great name for his dash. Now, though a poor officer, he is the best of the Bavarian contingent. Bavaria has refused to enter the North German Confederation, and claimed special favors because of her military successes. Bismarck claimed that the success apparently gained by the Bavarians was due to Prussian generalship. Von der Tann's present position in the bend of the Loire is a precarious one.

QUERY.—Was he not placed there to show the inferiority of the Bavarian troops, at Bismarck's suggestion, and are not the apparent French successes due to Bismarck's political wire-pulling?

NEW YORK, Nov. 16, 1870.

GENERAL SHERMAN ON THE WAR.

He Regards the Prospects as Brightening for the French.

[Washington (Nov. 15) correspondence of the Boston Post.]

In conversation to-day on the subject of the European war General Sherman expressed an opinion that the tide of war in France has been changed and the people of the south and southeast parts of France, who are really the French people, have risen *en masse* and have already formed a good army. He says Major General D'Aurelles de Palladines, who recently defeated the Prussians, has been commander of the Fifth division of the French army since 1855; has risen from lieutenant; is not yet fifty years old; has an excellent record, and it is evident he has gathered around him some of the best officers and soldiers of the French armies lately broken up. General Sherman says that if General Palladines succeeds in gaining another victory, and forces the Prussians to make a fight with their forces that are on the western side of Paris, and General Trochu should come out, as he certainly ought, with at least 150,000 men, the Prussians will have more trouble than they have yet had; and if the western side of Paris is opened to communication ten days, and is revictualled, the Prussians will be placed on the defensive throughout the country, when battles of considerable magnitude will be fought, the horrors of which can only be imagined. He is also of opinion that, if Paris can hold out or be supplied with provisions, there are no means of telling how long the war will continue.

ONE MORE VICTIM.

Mysterious Death of a Woman in Eleventh Street—Her Husband Arrested for Murder—Sad Story of Rum's Doings—A Squalid Picture of Tenement House Life and Death.

About half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Mary McGrath, residing in the tenement house No. 533 East Eleventh street, called at the Fifth street station house and reported that a woman, named Mary Collins, aged forty, was lying dead on the upper floor of the above number. In answer to inquiries made by the sergeant she stated that the woman died about one o'clock yesterday, she and the neighbors believed of injuries inflicted by her husband, John Collins, who during the past ten days had been in the habit of beating and kicking her in a most brutal manner. The Coroner was at once informed of the circumstances and asked to hold an inquiry. In the meantime the police took possession of the body, closed the rooms, and an officer was stationed at the door to keep away the

CROWD OF CURIOUS PEOPLE,

who, hearing of a supposed murder, flocked to the house and clamored for a view of the corpse.

Pending any action on the part of the Coroner, Captain Mount despatched officers Beam and Larrigan in search of the supposed murderer, who was secured while returning from a sewer in Eighteenth street, where he is employed, and he was locked up in a cell.

Collins, who is a laborer, aged about forty-five years and the father of two children, aged respectively nine and two years, emphatically denies that he is in any way responsible for the death of the woman, who, he declares, was a habitual drunkard and the terror of her children. He stated that they are both natives of Ireland, were married in England, and, emigrating to this country eighteen years ago, took up their residence in this city. Here she contracted a passion for strong drink, and year by year descended the downward road to

A DRUNKARD'S END.

Some three years ago she was so constantly inebriated that nearly every day, on returning from his work, he found her lying drunk on the floor, with her two children suffering for the want of nourishment. Taking the eldest one he left his wife and proceeded to Sheboyan, Wis., where, for months, he worked on the farm of his brother-in-law.

Thither the woman followed him, but without the child he had left behind. He subsequently learned that during his absence Mary continued her old habits of dissipation, and in one of her drunken fits

FELL UPON THE INFANT,

causing its death. In Wisconsin she showed no signs of reformation, and his sister, ordering him to take her away or obtain a divorce, he took the former course and returned to this city. Collins declares that her habits since her return to the city have been worse than ever before, and nearly every night, on returning from his daily labor, he has found her lying in the rooms or hall in a beastly state of intoxication. About a year ago he attempted to reform her by the infliction of bodily chastisement, but, finding it useless, abandoned that doubtful mode of reformation, and has not placed violent hands upon her for several months.

Collins says that his daughter, aged nine years, states that deceased had three violent falls on Tuesday, from the effects of which he thinks she died. The brothers of the accused, who reside in Brooklyn, last evening called at the station house, and to Sergeant Buckley stated that the deceased was an habitual drunkard, whose life was a burden to her husband, who had done all in his power to wean her from her dissipated habits.

THE HOUSE

in which the supposed murder was committed is occupied by tradesmen, hucksters and laborers, and the appearance of the occupants, judging from the crowd which surrounded it last night, was such that few would dare to face. A reporter who called for information learned that the police officers placed on duty had left, and he found a young man stationed in the narrow passage way leading to the premises, whose denunciations of the police were loud, because they would not open the door, provide lights and, permit the neighbors to enter and

PAY PROPER RESPECT TO THE DEAD.

The occupants of the building generally give the woman a good character, and while admitting that occasionally she was known to indulge moderately in alcoholic liquors, none of them would admit that she was a drunkard or had committed any offence discreditable to a wife and mother. Some report, however, that they heard screams in Collins' apartments some few days ago. Later still officers arrived, opened the door and admitted the reporter, whose eyes rested upon

A SICKENING SIGHT.

The rooms consisted of a kitchen and bedroom only, the former small and filthy and containing only a few commonplace articles of furniture and the latter nothing but a bed and some articles of bed clothing. In the doorway separating these rooms the body of deceased lay, the face bearing evidences of the agony of the death struggle. The stomach was very much swollen, and the clothing of deceased, which was of the poorest fabrics, torn and in disorder. The general appearance of the apartments was squalid and filthy.

The family physician was subsequently found in the person of Dr. Toal, residing in the same street. The doctor stated that he was called yesterday by a little girl to attend upon her mother, who was dying. Repairing to the house he found deceased suffering from severe peritonitis, and his first impression was that the woman was pregnant. On further investigation he discovered that she had received severe injuries, causing peritonitis. The doctor could not administer the usual remedies and gave her gentle sedatives, but was unable to save her life. In answer to his questions the woman admitted that on Tuesday night she was intoxicated and leaving her bed during the night was

ILL USED BY HER HUSBAND,

and fell upon the floor from the combined influence of the liquor and the beating received at Collins' hand. The woman could not remember whether Collins had kicked her, but she was positive he had ill treated her. Dr. Toal gives the accused an excellent reputation for honesty and sobriety, and states that he has attended him professionally.

These are all the details that could be collected last evening. The investigation by the Coroner to-day may throw further light upon this latest supposed murder.

CHINA.

Fresh Outrages on Foreigners—Justice Delayed in Its Execution.

BOMBAY, Nov. 16, 1870.

Late despatches from China have been received. There have been further outrages committed on foreigners at Canton.

The execution of the Tientsin criminals had been deferred for a time.

ENGLAND.

United States Naval Reports.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The United States war ship Portsmouth was last reported at Bahia and the Franklin at Lisbon.

The Turf—Shrewsbury Races.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

At the Shrewsbury races to-day the Shrewsbury Cup (handicap), valued at 300 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of twenty sovereigns each, ten forfeit and only three if declared, the second horse to save his stake, about one mile and three quarters, was won by Sir H. Edwards' br. c. Indian Ocean, three years, by Old Calabar, out of Wave, beating Mr. Brayley's b. g. Nero, three years, by Defender, out of Nerio, second, and Mr. W. A. Baker's br. c. Fleets, four years, by Van Galen, out of Leah, third. There were eighty-nine subscribers, fifty-eight of whom paid three sovereigns each to the fund.

GERMANY.

Parliamentary Session.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The North German Parliament will meet at Berlin on the 24th inst.

Royal Reception in Luxembourg.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Powers have congratulated Prince Henry of Orange on his enthusiastic reception in Luxembourg.

Died.

LANG.—On Wednesday night, November 16, at ten o'clock, Mr. WILLIAM MCKINZIE LANG, at 113 Laurens street. Further notice in to-morrow's paper.

MANY.—On Wednesday, November 16, MATILDA R. MANY, widow of the late Joseph N. Many, and daughter of John and Susan M. Rese, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 90 Middagh street, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

NELSON.—On Tuesday, November 14, DORATHEA NELSON, wife of John Nelson, in the 58th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 183 Fifteenth street, South Brooklyn.

WEEKS.—On Wednesday, November 16, at Oyster Bay, L. I., EDWARD A. WEEKS, in the 61st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at Christ church, Oyster Bay, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock. Carriages will be at Syosset on the arrival of the eleven A. M. train from Hunter's Point.

[*For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.*]

"Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts Are strictly 'STANDARD'—uniform in quality, and give entire satisfaction to our customers." PARK & TILFORD, corner Twenty-first street and Broadway.

"Have sold them for many years; growing in public favor." ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT, Chambers st. and corner Forty-second st. and Broadway.

The superiority of these extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. 2, 5 and 10 ounce, pint and quart sizes. For sale by all first class grocers, druggists and grocers' sundries men in the United States and Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

A Card.—Tiffany & Co.,
UNION SQUARE,

having removed to their new Store, now offer their entire importation for the Holidays. Selected expressly for their opening.

A.—Espenscheid's Leading Dress Hat for the winter is the most chaste, destingue and elegant specimens of a silk hat we have ever seen. Price $7, at 118 Nassau st.

A Card.
University of the City of New York.
The inauguration of
REV. HOWARD CROSBY, D.D.,
as Chancellor of the University will take place on Thursday evening, November 17, at 7½ o'clock, at Association Hall, Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-third street.
JOHN C. GREEN,
President of the Council.
WM. R. MARTIN, Secretary.
CHARLES BUTLER, JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, JOHN E. PARSONS, Committee of Arrangements.
Cards of admission may be obtained at
Randolph's, Broadway, corner Ninth street,
Putnam's, Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-third street,
Fleming's, 668 Sixth avenue,
MacFarland's, 947 Broadway,
Anstice's, 28 Nassau street,
Francis & Loutrel's, 45 Maiden lane,
and of the janitor at the University.

Auction Sale of
116 CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 111 BROADWAY,
At 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine street.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES.
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

A.—Restorer America No. 2 is Now fairly upon the market, and is intended to take the place of the skin-discoloring dyes and other preparations in use for the purpose of changing very gray whiskers and obstinate gray hair to the original color.

Like its beautiful prototype known as the Clear Restorer America, it is fragrant, innocuous, does not stain the skin nor finest linen, nor deposit sedimentary or flocculent matter upon the hair. Warranted. Both articles for sale by druggists, fancy goods dealers and at Macy's stores, Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street.

Prepared by Dr. I. J. O'BRIEN, 202 East Thirtieth street.

A.—For Coughs and Throat Disorders Use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, having proved their efficiency by a test of many years.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began to think well of."—Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Diamond Rings and Studs
Selling at reduced prices.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Dr. J. W. Powell Treats Diseases of the Eye and Ear as heretofore for the past twenty years. Electricity applied in suitable cases, often restoring Sight and Hearing where other means have failed. Call or send for Circular. GALVANO-FARADIC INSTITUTE, 167 East Thirty-fourth street, corner Third avenue.

Every Genuine Bottle of Congress Water has a large "C" raised upon the glass. None genuine sold on draught. Depot, 94 Chambers street.

Fine Gold Watches and Jewelry
Selling at reduced prices.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Fine Dress Shirts to Order—Sure Fit.
MILLER, 255 Sixth avenue, corner Twenty-second st.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S fine Gold Pens and Pencils,
Factory and Salesrooms, 256 Broadway.

Greeley felt so Sure of being Elected to Congress that he determined to go in for a new hat and cast old "whitey" aside. So he bet with a friend that he would beat Cox in the Sixth district. Cox was too many for him, and that's what's the matter. The philosopher yesterday gave his friend an order on KNOX, the Hatter, 212 Broadway, and will sport old "whitey" for an indefinite period.

One Hundred and Sixteen
CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
ON FIFTY-NINTH STREET,
MADISON AVENUE,
EIGHTH AVENUE,
And adjoining streets,
THIRTY-NINE CENTRAL PARK FRONTS,
Several Parcels, having
FRONTS OF OVER 200 FEET,
being most desirable locations for churches, hotels, public institutions or Park Residences in the city now unoccupied, and composing the largest and most valuable property offered in New York for many years.
At Auction,
Thursday, November 17, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine street.

59th st.—21 Lots on block facing Central Park, bounded by 5th av., or plaza, 6th av., 58th and 59th sts.; 300 feet frontage on the Park.
62d and 63d sts.—5 Lots near Madison av.
Madison av.—Front between 62d and 63d sts.
6 Lots northeast corner of 63d st.; 4 Lots southeast corner of 67th st.
65th st.—2 Lots near Madison av.
81st st.—4 Lots near 4th av., which will here be bridged.
8th av.—13 Lots fronting the Park, between [illegible] and 65th sts.
4 Lots northeast corner 69th st.
2 Lots between 75th and 76th sts.
Entire Front between 81st and 82d sts., facing Central Park on two sides.
64th st.—2 Lots near 8th av.
69th st.—Entire north side between 8th and 9th avs.
77th st.—2 Lots near 8th av., facing Park.
79th st.—Northwest corner 9th av., facing Park.
81st and 82d sts.—8 Lots near 8th av.
9th av.—3 Lots southeast corner of 76th st.
Sixty per cent of purchase money can remain on mortgage when desired.
For maps or information apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine street, or at the office of J. M. PINKNEY, 79 Cedar st.

To Lease—A Hotel on Broadway. Apply to C. KNOX, 212 Broadway.

THE COURTS.

The Jay Cooke Seven-Thirty Notes Suit—Arrest of Fur Merchants—A Tax Sale Litigation—Verdict Against the Hudson River Railroad; The Liability of Common Carriers; An Old War Transaction—Trial of a Burglar—A Jury Admonished by Judge Bedford.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN EQUITY.

The Rights of the Government with Respect to National Counterfeit Notes—The Jay Cooke 7-30 Notes Litigation—Important Ruling.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The United States vs. Jay Cooke & Co.—The hearing of this case, adjourned over from the previous day, was resumed yesterday. This is a test case, there being eight business firms in this and other cities against whom the government claim restitution for sums paid to them on redemption of notes of the 7-30 issues, which notes, after the amounts represented by them had been paid by the Treasury Department, were found, as is alleged, to be counterfeit. The total claimed to be thus paid amounts to $50,000; the action in the present case being for the recovery of eighteen $1,000 seven-thirty notes presented to the Treasury Department by the defendants, Jay Cooke & Co. Among the other parties against whom similar actions are pending are Vermilyea & Co., of this city, and Brewster, Sweet & Co., of Boston.

The facts of the case, and the points upon which the government on the one hand, and the defendants on the other, rely, are as follows:—In the month of September, 1867, a large number of the seven-thirty notes of the issue of June 15, 1865, were presented to the Sub-Treasurer in this city, Mr. Vandyke. These notes were there and then accepted, and the amount represented on their face paid over, and the notes soon after transmitted to the Department at Washington, where, after undergoing the usual scrutiny, a number of them were found to be counterfeits, and among these, as alleged, were eighteen notes of $1,000 each, endorsed by Jay Cooke & Co. All the spurious notes were returned to the Sub-Treasurer, who demanded restitution on the part of the government of the funds drawn by the various parties on these counterfeit notes. The defendants, with the other bankers communicated with on the subject, refused to make restitution, and therefore the government entered upon the present action in the case of Cooke & Co. to assert its claimed right to recover.

The government claims that the eighteen notes in question are counterfeit, and that upon them restitution must be made. The defence claims, first, that the notes are genuine; second, that if they even were counterfeits the same rule must apply to transactions with the Treasury Department that in a similar case would apply to a private banking association. The government, in answer to this, contend that the Sub-Treasury is merely an agency established here by the government for the convenience and expedition of business, and that an acceptance by the Sub-Treasury of these particular notes and payment thereof cannot be considered a final redemption, redemption only accruing when the notes, after undergoing all the required examination and scrutiny at Washington, received their final cancellation at the Treasury Department. If, as asserted by the defence, it was a mere contract between these defendants and the Sub-Treasury, the very discovery that the notes were fraudulent acted as a repeal to the contract, inasmuch as there was no consideration.

Judge Blatchford, after a most patient hearing of argument on both sides, decided the question as to the liability of the defendants, saying that inasmuch as the United States Sub-Treasury or the Treasury Department itself had no right to take any but good notes the contract must be null and void, that the defendants, in presenting these notes to the Sub-Treasury, represented that they were genuine notes, and accepting that representation the Sub-Treasury had paid the money of the government upon them. The next question which is still in dispute is whether the notes are really genuine or spurious notes, and on this the Court will proceed to-day before a jury.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Fur Merchants Arrested—A Bankruptcy Case.

Before Commissioner Shields.

Julius Sarner and Philip Sarner were arraigned to-day before Commissioner Shields, on a charge of having obtained goods on credit, amounting to $2,500, from Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., the auctioneers, with intent to defraud the latter.

The arrest was made on the affidavit of Mr. Charles Saumer, a member of the firm, who deposed that the defendants, who were fur merchants, doing business in this city, had obtained the goods within three months before proceedings in bankruptcy were taken against them in the United States District Court; that the statements they made in relation to their liabilities at the time were untrue, and that they were pretending to carry on business while they were preparing for bankruptcy.

The accused were each held in $5,000 bail for examination.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Interesting Case Growing Out of Tax Sales, and a Pretty Muddle All Around.

Before Judge Brady.

In the Matter of the Application of Patrick Callaghan to Correct the Report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in Morningside Park.—This is an application to set aside certain awards made by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above named matter. Certain property was taken for the opening of the Park, including three lots, of which the plaintiff claims to be owner in fee and P. H. Kingsland to be lessee. The awards to Mr. Callaghan were one dollar for each lot, and to Mr. Kingsland, respectively, $1,729, $419 and $2,149 for the three lots. In the contract of the Commissioners' report it is stated that these three lots are leased at tax sale to Mr. Kingsland for 1,000 years, the same expiring in the year 2860. Two other lots enter into the controversy, of which the plaintiff also claims the ownership in fee, and of which Mr. Wesley Smith holds a tax sale lease for 1,000 years. For the first of these lots an award for $7,999 was given to Mr. Smith and one dollar to Mr. Callaghan, and for the second lot $1,699 to Mr. Smith and one dollar to Mr. Callaghan. Mr. Smith purchased these leases at tax sale in 1865, paying $375 for the first and $123 for the second. The report of the Commissioners giving the awards stated was confirmed, and this is a motion to open this report, and, as stated, also set aside the awards specified. An element of complication in the case is the putting of a late claim by Mrs. Mary Curry, that she is the owner of the lots in question, and that Mr. Callaghan has no claim whatever to the ownership of them. The five parties to the action—Mr. Callaghan, Mr. Kingsland, Mr. Smith, the Mayor and Commonalty of the city and Mrs. Curry—were each represented by counsel, who, each in turn, made lengthy arguments, enforcing with all the legal acumen and learning they could respectively master, their respective claims and alleged right, in the premises. It was urged for Mr. Callaghan that the sales to Mr. Kingsland and Mr. Smith were irregular, that the latter gentleman was not rightful lessee, and that the report of the Commissioners, after being filed in the Commissioners' office, had been altered the better to sustain their claims. For Mr. Kingsland and Mr. Smith these allegations were denied. As regards the remaining speeches, while the honor of the city was strenuously defended, it was insisted on behalf of Mrs. Curry that there had been a general swindle all around. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

Decisions.

Boyd et al. vs. Singleton et al.—Motion granted.

Rice vs. Wilmerding et al.—Motion granted.

Van Doren vs. Tallman.—Motion granted and reference ordered.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Verdict Against the Hudson River Railroad.

Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo.

Henrietta Cong, Administrator, Respondent, vs. The Hudson River Railroad Company.—On September 18, 1863, Jacob Cong, the plaintiff's husband, while driving a yoke of cattle drawing a load of brick across the Hudson River Railroad, was run into by a passing train and killed. The defence was that the deceased knew of the regular passing of the train, and that the engineer blew the alarm whistle, shut off steam, applied the patent brakes and stopped the train as soon as possible after seeing the cattle approach the track. In the lower court a verdict for $2,500 was given for the plaintiff. After hearing the argument the Court affirmed this decision.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Suit Against a Steamboat Company—Questions as to the Liability of Carriers.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

The Russell Manufacturing Company vs. The New Haven Steamboat Company.—The plaintiff in this action delivered to the defendant in July, 1866, six boxes of cutlery, valued at $274 76, to be delivered to J. Russell & Co., at New York. The goods came down on the steamboat Continental, and arrived here on the 4th of July, 1866. On the night of the 4th of July, or rather on the morning of the 5th, a fire broke out on the wharf belonging to the defendant and destroyed these goods, together with a large amount of other merchandise. This action was brought to recover the value of these goods, on the ground that the plaintiff was negligent in not taking proper care of the goods and in not providing means for the extinguishment of fire on the wharf.

The defendant claimed that the plaintiff should have called for the goods on the 4th of July, and that they were not bound to give notice of their arrival, and were therefore not negligent. Case still on.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Exchanging Stock and Who Got Bitten.

Before Judges Barbour, Monell and Friedman.

John Brown vs. Cornelius B. Payne.—The plaintiff brought this action to recover $4,500 alleged damages for a false representation and a subsequent stock transaction growing out of it. The defendant, on November 1, 1866, published a circular of the "Dennis Run and New York Oil Company," purporting to describe the property and condition of the company, of which he was president. The alleged false statement was about a depot having been established on a lot leased for five years, and, believing which to be true, the plaintiff exchanged 1,000 shares of the Union Consolidated Mining Company, then worth $4 50 per share, for an equal number of the Dennis Run stock. It turned out that no such lease had been made. A referee before whom the case was sent found no fraud practiced by the defendant to induce the exchange of the stock by plaintiff, and dismissed the complaint. This came up on an appeal from this decision. The case was argued at length and decision reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

An Old War Transaction.

Before Judge McCunn.

McCartney vs. Murray et al.—This was an action to recover $13,000, the alleged value of a cargo of ice shipped during the war by the plaintiff to Charleston, S. C., through the defendants, acting as his agents. It was claimed that the vessel was overloaded, and in consequence could not cross the bar at Charleston, and so in returning the ice melted away and was lost. The plaintiff claimed that he limited the defendant to tonnage and draft, and these instructions were exceeded. Considerable testimony was taken, and after the close of the evidence a motion was made to dismiss the complaint, on the ground of lack of evidence to sustain it. The Judge granted the motion and so ordered.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The South Side Railroad Burglary—An Alleged Notorious River Thief Charged with the Crime—The Jury Discharged at Eleven o'Clock Last Night.

Before Judge Bedford, City Judge.

The court room was crowded yesterday, a number of citizens being attracted thither, no doubt, by the interesting proceedings transacted in the General Sessions during the present week. The chief topic of conversation between jurors and lookers on before the formal opening of the court was the severe but just punishment inflicted upon the bloodthirsty garroters who were sent by Judge Bedford to Sing Sing for fifteen years. Among the cases on the calendar yesterday was an indictment for robbery, and when the prisoner's name was called he failed to answer. His counsel stated that the accused was out on bail. The City Judge observed that he did not believe in locking up law abiding citizens to testify against an alleged robber, it was not just to bail a man indicted for robbery and keep a complainant in the House of Detention. It was ordered that the case should proceed, but as another case was called and the jury sworn it was not reached when the hour for adjournment had arrived.

TRIAL OF SAMUEL H. LAKE FOR BURGLARY.

The whole of the remainder of the day was occupied in the trial of an indictment for burglary against Samuel H. Lake, who was charged with being in complicity with two confederates in burglariously entering the baggage room of the South Side Railroad Company, at the foot of Roosevelt street, on the night of the 24th of August. On that evening the burglars forced open a large number of trunks belonging to passengers, which contained large quantities of wearing apparel and costly jewelry, some of the clothing having been found thrown around the floor by the baggage master when he arrived on the following morning. James Irving testified that he was the owner of some of the trunks left at the South Side Railroad depot, which were rifled of their contents, the value of which, including jewelry, was over $11,000. A witness for the prosecution, George W. Merchant, testified before the magistrate that he was watching the yacht Excelsior, at the Roosevelt street ferry, and that about one o'clock in the morning of the 24th of August he was awakened by a noise, and saw three men getting out of the window of the Southside Railroad depot, jump into a rowboat and attach it to the rudder of a ferryboat which moved out of the slip. The man whom he positively identified before the magistrate had a heavy black mustache. When on the stand yesterday he said, after thinking over the matter, he could not swear that Lake was the man. The night watchman of the ferry testified that he saw the men in the small boat, but did not see their faces.

Officer Finn swore that on the 26th of August he saw the prisoner and several others at a drinking saloon in James slip. They were passing a black mustache around. He and Officer Buckley arrested Lake that afternoon while he was running away. Just previous to the arrest Merchant came up and looked at Lake, and shortly afterwards proceeded to the station house and identified the prisoner. When the prisoner was asked by Justice Hogan what his business was Finn said he replied that he was a "river thief." Captain Allaire corroborated the officer in this particular.

The prisoner told his story, that he had been on the police for a year and a half, and that he never told the magistrate that he was a river thief; that he never committed the burglary and was not at the saloon in James slip with other parties. The father of the accused testified that his son was a boatman, like himself, and had always borne a good character. The defence set up was an *alibi*, which was sought to be proved by two men, named Adson and Caldwell, who swore that they played cards with Lake at his house up till two o'clock in the morning. This was flatly contradicted by officer Murphy, who followed the prisoner on the night of the burglary and saw him in the vicinity of the depot at one o'clock in the morning.

The captain and officers of the precinct were recalled by the prosecution to show that Lake was the associate of thieves and was suspected by the officers in the precinct to be a bad character.

Mr. Howe, who defended Lake, contested the case at every point, and made a vigorous summing up.

Assistant District Attorney Sullivan examined the witnesses, and Colonel Fellows summed up in his usual eloquent and convincing manner.

Judge Bedford recapitulated the leading facts proven on both sides, and informed the jury that it was for them to say what witnesses had committed perjury; for the developments on the trial showed that gross perjury was committed by some parties.

The case was given to the jury at a late hour in the afternoon, and a little after ten o'clock last night Judge Bedford returned to court and discharged them.

Upon taking his seat on the bench Judge Bedford inquired of the foreman of the jury if they had arrived at a verdict and was answered in the negative, the reason given being with some a question of guilt and with others a question of identity.

Mr. Fellows, Assistant District Attorney, said that from the statement just made by the foreman of the jury there was no possibility of their arriving at a conclusion last night, and he could do no less than consent to their discharge. As they did not render a verdict it was evident that some of them believed the prisoner to be guilty. Before dismissing them he wished to make a few remarks. It was their object as officers of justice to have the law meted out justly; neither to convict the innocent nor allow the guilty to escape, and his Honor knew that he had in the present case used every effort to secure the conviction of the prisoner. It was not unfrequently that the public and a portion of the public press were loud in their declamations against the officers of the law; but it was only just to remark that in most cases when a prisoner escaped the penalty of the law it was through the laymen who sat as jurors in the courts. With regard to the prisoner, Lake, it was a well established fact that he was a thief of an extremely bad character, that it was known he was the associate of thieves of the worst description; and, moreover, that in reference to the crime with which he was now charged, he was seen near the depot only a short time before the robbery took place; and though these might not be adduced as evidence in law as many details as were sometimes to be obtained, there was little doubt of guilt in this case. During the time the trial had been going on the prisoner had sent several times to Mr. Irving, the complainant, promising to return the whole of the property if he would consent to withdraw from the case. Was not this a proof of guilt? Again, the prisoner had received the proceeds of the robbery, $10,000 or $12,000; part of that sum had already been paid to his counsel for his defence, and more of the same money would be applied to defend him when his case should again come before that court. He had committed the robbery in disguise and wearing a false mustache—a sure sign of practice in crime which was totally unknown to younger hands; but though he was surprised to learn that no verdict had been arrived at, he would a thousand times rather they should separate without rendering a verdict than give in a verdict of not guilty. It was only yesterday that twelve jurors of this city brought in a verdict of guilty against a notorious burglar and immediately afterwards recommended him to mercy; but he was glad that his Honor refused to entertain the recommendation and inflicted a just punishment.

Judge Bedford—Gentlemen, you have been kept together from five in the afternoon until half-past ten o'clock. From the foreman of the jury he learned that they had not arrived at a verdict, which he was at a loss to understand. However, as they accepted the responsibility by the sanctity of their oaths, he could not do otherwise than discharge them from the further consideration of the case. The court was then adjourned.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 56, 61, 74, 75, 77, 82, 12, 86, 76, 85.13, 44, 46, 65, 63, 73, 9, 70, 88, 89.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 113, 141, 203, 204, 214, 221, 122, 105, 49, 14, 84, 107, 124, 127, 136, 146, 147, 151, 24, 163, 165, 198, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230 to 242, inclusive.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Nov. 16, 1870.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for November 17:—Nos. 59, 60, 40, 64, 32, 33, 49½, 48, 34, 49½.

REAL ESTATE.

Great Sale of Property at Washington Heights.

A Large Attendance and Fair Prices—City Property Under the Hammer—The Features To-Day

The sale of a portion of the Dyckman estate, at Washington Heights yesterday, attracted a very large attendance at the Exchange, composed, to a very great extent of the "heavy men" familiar to our citizens as largely interested in real estate operations.

THE NAMES OF THE PURCHASERS

will be found below. Bidding throughout was spirited, and very fair prices were realized.

THE OTHER SALES

at the Exchange comprised those by Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., of unimproved property, and Messrs. Roberts & Maguire of a lease of Thirteenth avenue property, under the direction of Mr. J. M. Sweeny, referee, and a four story house and lot, under the direction of Mr. Gratz Nathan, referee.

ANOTHER GREAT EVENT

in the real estate market will be the sale to-day by Muller, Wilkins & Co. of the 116 Central Park lots spoken of yesterday. The nature of the property offered, which is mostly of a superior class, comprising some of the finest locations on the island, is such as to have excited the liveliest interest, and a large attendance may be looked for.

PARTICULARS

of these several sales yesterday are as follows:—

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS PROPERTY—BY V. K. STEVENSON, SON AND CO.

4 lots n. e. corner 10th av. and 205th st., each 25x100. A. G. Oliver	$1,480
4 lots s. e. corner 10th av. and 206th st., each 25x100. A. G. Oliver	1,200
6 lots n. s. 205th st., 100 ft. e. of 10th av., each 25x99.11. A. G. Oliver	900
6 lots adjoining, same size. A. G. Oliver	990
4 lots n. w. corner 9th av. and 205th st., each 25x100. H. Scudder	580
4 lots adjoining 9th av., corner of 206th st., same size. A. G. Oliver	520
6 lots s. s. 206th st., 100 ft. e. of 9th av., each 25x99.11. A. G. Oliver	810
6 lots adjoining, same size. A. G. Oliver	1,020
4 lots n. e. corner of 9th av. and 205th st., each 25x100. B. C. Thornell	680
4 lots adjoining, corner of 206th st., same size. W. Smith	640
2 lots adjoining, on 206th st., each 25x100. A. S. Winants	840
7 lots adjoining, including water front. A. S. Winants	2,100
2 lots n. s. of 205th st., 100 ft. e. of 9th av., each 25x99.11. A. S. Winants	320
5 lots adjoining, including the water front. A. S. Winants	2,100
4 lots n. e. corner 10th av. and 204th st., each 25x100. J. Watson	1,960
4 lots adjoining on 10th av., corner 205th st., same size. G. E. Daniels	1,500
12 lots s. s. 205th st., 100 ft. e. of 10th av., each 25x99.11. J. Watson	2,760
8 lots w. s. 9th av., between 204th and 205th sts., each 25x100. Mr. Stevenson	1,400
6 lots n. s. 204th st., 100 ft. w. of 9th av., each 25x99.11. J. Watson	1,920
6 lots adjoining, same size. G. E. Daniels	2,680
8 lots e. s. 9th av., between 204th and 205th sts., each 25x100. B. Corse	1,720
8 lots, including water front, on 205th st., adjoining above. A. Hamilton	1,775
2 lots, including water front, on n. s. 204th st. A. Hamilton	1,725
8 lots, e. s. 10th av., between 203d and 204th sts., each 25x100. B. C. Thornell	2,890
6 lots, n. s. 203d st., 100 ft. e. of 10th av., each 39x92.11. J. Pangborn	1,920
6 lots adjoining, same size. A. S. Winants	1,740
4 lots, n. w. corner 9th av. and 203d st., each 25x100. A. S. Winants	1,000
4 lots adjoining, same size. H. Scudder	600
6 lots, s. s. 204th st., 100 ft. w. of 9th av., each 25x99.11. A. S. Winants	1,320
6 lots adjoining, same size. A. S. Winants	1,830
4 lots, n. e. corner 203d st. and 9th av., each 25x100. A. Hamilton	1,000
4 lots adjoining, including water front. A. Hamilton	1,905
4 lots adjoining, including water front. A. Hamilton	1,250
8 lots n. s. 202d st., 209 ft. e. of 10th av., each 25x99.11. A. H. Porter	2,520
4 lots n. w. corner of 9th av. and 202d st., each 25x100. H. H. Jones	1,020
4 lots adjoining, same size. A. G. Oliver	1,600
6 lots adjoining, on 203d st., each 25x99.11. J. Pangborn	1,950
6 lots adjoining, same size. A. S. Winants	1,250
8 lots s. s. 203d st., including water front. J. Watson	4,600
6 lots n. s. 201st st., 100 ft. w. of 9th av, each 25x99.11. W. B. Aiken	1,930
5 lots n. w. corner 9th av. and 201st st., each 25x100. W. B. Aiken	3,050
5 lots, s. w. corner 9th av. and 202d st., same size. W. B. Aiken	2,550
7 lots adjoining on 202d st., each 25x99. W. B. Aiken	2,135
8 lots, e. s. 9th av., between 201st and 202d sts., each 25x100. A. S. Winants	4,400
8 lots, fronting on Harlem river, between 201st and 202d sts. A. S. Winants	4,280
Plot of ground corner of Dyckman st. and 10th av., containing 17 city lots. A. S. Winants	9,000
33 lots on 201st st. and Harlem river. Potter Bros	16,750
House and 7 4-10 lots on corner 10th av. and Dyckman st.	5,300
Plot adjoining, in Dyckman st. McQuade	1,050
3 lots on Nagle av., 293 ft. n. of Dyckman st. A. S. Winants	1,200
Plot containing 6¾ lots, corner 10th and Nagle avs. John Haven	2,000
7½ lots adjoining on Nagle av. J. Watson	875
10¼ lots adjoining. J. Watson	1,825
19 lots adjoining. J. Watson	4,250
16⅔ lots on Academy st., between Post and Nagle avs. A. S. Winants	2,550
24 6-10 lots on Nagle and Post avs. B. C. Cornell	3,200
6 lots on cor. Academy st. and Sherman av., 25x100. B. C. Cornell	1,860
6 lots adjoining, each 25x100. B. C. Cornell	1,880
6 lots adjoining, on Post av, each 25x100. B. C. Cornell	1,880
6 lots adjoining, same size. B. C. Cornell	1,200
12 lots on Sherman av., 100 ft. from Academy st. B. C. Cornell	4,920
19¾ lots on Dyckman st., between Post and Sherman avs. B. C. Cornell	5,450
12 lots n. s. 206th st. and 10th av. Potter Bros	3,000

CITY IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON AND CO.

Buildings and 2 lots Nos. 424 and 426 East 22d st., and 2 lots n. s. 22d st., in rear of the above, size of plot 50x197x47.2. C. D. Gildersleeve	29,000
2 lots adjoining the above, same size. John H. Alexander	14,800
5 lots on Grand Boulevard, corner 123d st., each 25.2x101.9. C. D. Gildersleeve	23,750

BY WILLIAM KENNELLY.

4 lots n. s. 183d st., 225 ft. e. of 8th av., each 25x99.11. Fred. Smyth	10,800

BY ROBERTS AND M'GUIRE.

Unexpired lease, 7 years to run, of property on e. s. 13th av., 130 ft. n. of Bank st., 75.5x140. Martin McIntosh	15,500
4 story brown stone house and lot s. s. 12th st., 403 ft. e. of 6th av., lot 21x103.3. Lewis Lecouteux	21,600

MURDER AS A REMEDY FOR "RUIN."

[From the Chicago Tribune, Nov. 14.]

The assassination of Mr. A. P. Crittenden, of San Francisco, nephew of the late John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, and one of the foremost lawyers of the Pacific coast, is the last and lowest example of the practice of murder as a cure for pretended "ruin." The assailant in this case was a female "high-flyer," such as, perhaps, no country but California could produce. She had ruined and bankrupted one husband, who, after years of infatuated devotion to her, had committed suicide, from a sense of shame for her character and conduct. She had then married again, been divorced, and married again in California, went to Mexico, and then to New York as a public adventuress, and succeeded; confederated with sharpers in numerous desperate crimes; returned to Virginia City and opened a "hotel;" captured Crittenden and won him from his fidelity to his family; marched through the street waving the Confederate flag, daring any man to raise the federal flag in her presence, and shot at one who did so; was defended by Crittenden, and, through his influence, was acquitted; went upon the stage and failed; shone at balls and theatres; captured a rich old lover, named Schneider, and married him; finding, after six weeks of marriage, she could not get his money, got a divorce, and, a few days after, committed the murder of Crittenden under peculiarly atrocious circumstances. His wife and daughter had been absent for the summer months in the Atlantic States, and Crittenden, with his two sons, one of twenty-five and the other a bright boy of twelve years of age, had come up from San Francisco on a steamer to Oakland, where he was to meet the absent ones, whose arrival was expected by the train. His assassin, Mrs. Schneider, alias Fair, alias, &c., disguised, armed and heavily veiled, accompanied him on the boat to the place of meeting, watched him while he kissed his wife and daughter; watched his children as they embraced each other and their returning mother, and as soon as the steamer had started, and the family were pleasantly seated around their father, on an upper deck, walked deliberately up to him, and, before her intention could be suspected, and so quickly that but one person saw the act, fired a pistol within two feet of his right breast, the ball entering with fatal effect. Mr. Crittenden sat for a moment as if astounded, rose to his feet and fell unconscious to the floor. He died the next day.

His murderess glided through the crowd on the boat, and at first, apparently, intended escape, but when accused of the crime replied, with true *sang froid*, "Yes, he ruined me and my child, and I intended to kill him." Is this a sample of the class of women who can prate of their ruin as a plea for assassination? A woman who has raked the slums and stews of a whole continent, and who, doubtless, had sustained no other real grievance at the hands of Crittenden than his refusal to abandon his family at her behest. Of course the "lady" simulated insanity, and chewed up a glass tumbler admirably by way of helping on her future plea. A high-flyer who has perpetrated so much villany as this woman, and so coolly, is utterly incapable of becoming insane. The judge and counsel who give her the benefit of that plea should remember the fate of poor Crittenden. He secured her acquittal once, and fearfully has he atoned for it.

DIVORCES IN MASSACHUSETTS AND SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has 1,500 divorce cases on its docket. We are not told how many more there would be did not one or both of the parties go to Indiana or Chicago to be relieved of their connubial infelicities. Up to the late war of sections there had never been a divorce granted in South Carolina. Since the war the blacks of that State almost come up to Massachusetts in the number of their applications to be relieved of the matrimonial yoke. Bad practices are more catching than good ones, which may account for the great spread of the divorce epidemic. Massachusetts just now seems to be pretty deeply afflicted with the complaint.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day the wheat market was active and strong at an advance in sympathy with an improvement in Liverpool. The cotton market was dull and steady.

GOLD STRONG—111⅞ A 112½.

The new complications in Europe have proved a lucky interposition on behalf of the speculators in the Gold Room, where the activity and excitement to-day were paralleled only by the scenes that attended the declaration of war and beginning of hostilities between France and Prussia last summer, the difference being that the "bulls" of that period, who were enticed to buying gold at 120 and that vicinity, are less sanguine about joining in the movement at present unless for a trifling advance. The great rise of last summer, when gold rose to 123⅜, was due to the fact that the season was one when our capacity for exporting merchandise is lightest. In midsummer we are between the end of one crop and the beginning of another. The present revival of the war fever in Europe finds us with teeming granaries at Oswego, Chicago and Milwaukee, and with our seaports stored with cotton. The Gold Room is just now the debating ground of two great classes of men holding different and opposite views of the situation. The one set believe that a general European war will bring us to the verge of specie payments, if not actually to specie payments. The other hold to the conviction that the derangement and prostration of the money markets of one great portion of the world must affect the rest of the world in a similar way, though not necessarily to the same extent. It was the clash of these different opinions which prevented a greater rise in gold to-day than would have been anticipated from the inflammatory intelligence from London, where consols and five-twenties both underwent a heavy fall, the latter declining to 87⅞ on the street this evening in a depressed and gloomy market. The Gold Room was all the more excited for the energetic manner in which both sides disputed for their relative position; and when the "bulls" exultingly proclaimed the news that a concentration of the British Navy at Portsmouth had been ordered, and that the English arsenals and dockyards were all alive with warlike preparations, the "bears" kept their ground, or yielded it only inch by inch. The price of gold swayed backward and forward with a frequency that came near defeating the recording powers of the official registrar. It opened at 111⅞, and hesitating for a few moments declined to 111⅞. From this point it ran up to 112⅛, and again fell back to 112, but took a fresh start and brought up at 112½, but backslided to 112⅛, and finally, on a rumor that the Bank of England would probably advance the rate of discount to-morrow, closed at 112⅜ a 112½. Considering the agitation in London, as reported to us by the cable, and as manifested in the decline of '62's from 88⅜ to 87⅞, the advance in gold has been less than what would be consistent with the circumstances were the real situation of our finances and the normal tendency of gold other than opposed to a depreciation of our credit. It is a proof of what we have already stated above—viz., that the speculation for higher gold is one more cautiously entered upon now that we have the lesson of last summer for a guide. Gold then wildly advanced to 123⅜. In the midst of the heaviest fighting in France it fell to 112 a 113. Then we had no resource but to send gold in return for the reshipment of our five-twenties. Now we have millions of bushels of grain and thousands of bales of cotton—a readier market for which will be supplied with every point that gold advances. The Franco-Prussian war produced only a temporary depression in our bonds abroad. When the owners found we were ready to take them (as we did to the extent of about ten millions), they became less anxious to sell, and their price bounded back to higher figures than prevailed before the war broke out. Their merit was thus severely tested, and will not be ignored now that a fresh crisis is at hand. The war in France drove capital to England. If England joins the belligerents that capital will seek refuge in New York, which is steadily gravitating to the position of financial centre of the world. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	111⅞	1:12 P. M.	112
10:05 A. M.	111⅞	2 P. M.	112⅜
11 A. M.	112⅛	2:30 P. M.	112⅛
11:20 A. M.	112	3 P. M.	112⅜
11:35 A. M.	112⅛	3:50 P. M.	112⅛
12 M.	112⅛	4 P. M.	112⅜
1 P. M.	112⅛	5:30 P. M.	112⅜ a 112½

In the gold loan market the rate ranged from four and a half per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$72,467,000
Gold balances	1,197,768
Currency balances	1,618,381

The China for Liverpool took out $266,000 in specie.

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The government market was feverish throughout the day, its unsettled tone being a very natural result of the heavy fall of '62's in London. The advance in gold gradually offset this influence, however, and not only checked any decline, but rendered prices strong at the close, when the following street quotations were made:—United States currency sixes, 111⅛ a 111⅜; do., 1881, registered, 113⅛ a 113⅜; do. do., coupon, 113⅛ a 113⅜; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 106⅞ a 107⅛; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 107⅞ a 108; do. do., 1864, do. do., 107 a 107⅛; do. do., 1865, do. do., 107 a 107⅛; do. do., registered, January and July, 109⅛ a 109⅜; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 109⅛ a 109⅜; do. do., 1867, do. do., 109⅜ a 109½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 109⅜ a 109⅝; do. ten-forties, registered, 106⅜ a 106½; do. do., coupon, 106⅜ a 106½.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FIRM.

The uncertainties of the future, with so complicated a present in the financial situation, rendered the foreign bankers more cautious about drawing bills, and accordingly, to provide against contingencies, they advanced their rates, which closed as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108⅛ a 108⅜; good to prime bankers', 109 a 109⅛; short sight, 109⅞ a 110; Antwerp, 5.21⅛ a 5.17½; Switzerland, 5.17½ a 5.13¾; Hamburg, 35⅝ a 36⅛; Amsterdam, 40⅝ a 41; Frankfort, 40⅝ a 41⅛; Bremen, 78⅛ a 79; Prussian thalers, 71 a 71⅛.

THE CITY BANK STOCKS.

The following were the bids for the city bank shares:—New York, 138; Manhattan, 150; Merchants', 117; Mechanics', 137½; Union, 135; America, 146½; City, 210; Phenix, 106; Tradesmen's, 151; Fulton, 160; Mechanics and Traders', 130; National, 116; Merchants' Exchange, 102½; Leather Manufacturers', 185; Seventh Ward, 110; State of New York, 104; Commerce, 124; Broadway, 300; Ocean, 70; Mercantile, 123; American Exchange, 111; Chatham, 168; Bank of North America, 105; Hanover, 100; Metropolitan, 130; Grocers', 118; East River, 111; Market, 125; Nassau, 106; Corn Exchange, 127½; Continental, 95; Importers and Traders', 157; Park, 167; Manufacturers and Merchants', 100; New York National Exchange, 100; Central National, 104¾; Fourth National, 103; Ninth National, 108; Tenth National, 127; Oriental, 155½; Gold Exchange Bank, 60; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 101.

THE RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids for the railway mortgage bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	88½	Gt West 1st m. 1868	100
New York Cen 6's, r e	87	Gt West 1st m. 1888	86
New York Cen 6's, sub	87	Gt West 2d m, 1893	80¾
New York Cen 7's, 1876	100½	Ill & South Iowa 1st m	70
N Y Cen 7's, con, 1876	100½	Gal & Chic 2d m	98
New York Cen 7's, '65-'76	100½	Chic, R I & Pacific	98¼
Erie 1st m. ex	96½	Mor & Essex 1st m	100
Erie 7's, 4th do, '80	80¾	Mor & Essex 2d m	97
Erie 7's, 5th do, '88	80	Clev & Tol sink fund	98
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	91	N J Central 2d m	100
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	104½	N J Cen new bds	102
Harlem 1st m	98	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	104
Harlem con mtg & s f	90¾	Pitts, F W & Chi 2d m	96
Alb & Sus 3d bds	92½	Pitts, F W & Chic 3d m	91½
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	117	Clev & P 2d m	98½
Chic, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	111½	Clev & P 4th m	78½
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	95	Chi & Alt s fund	99
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	96½	Chi & Alt 1st m	102½
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	96	Chi & Alt income	91½
Cent Pac bds	90¾	Ohio & Miss 1st m	99
Union Pac 1st bonds	82½	Ohio & Miss con	88
Union Pac l g 7's	72½	Dub & Sioux C 1st m	95
Union Pac Income 10's	72½	St L & Iron M 1st m	89
Ill Cen, 7 p c, 1875	107	Mil & St P 1st m, 8's	104½
Alt & T H 1st m	95	Mil & St P, 7 3-10	92
Alt & T H 2d m pref	81½	Mil & St P 1st m	93½
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	70	Mil & St P, I & M d	87
Chic & N W s fund	97	Chic & Mil 1st m	90
Chic & N W 1st m	94	Joliet & Chicago 1st m	108
Han & St Jo con	106½	Col, Chic & Ind 1st m	81¼
Lack & West bds	93½	Col, Chic & Ind, 2d m	64½
Del, L & West 1st m	99	Tol, Peo & W, E D	86
Del, Lac & West 2d m	94	Tol, Peo & W, W D	80
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	92½	Tol, Peo & W, W D 2d m	67
Tol & W equip bds	75	Bost, Hart & E gld	28
Tol, W & W cons conv	82½	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	83¼

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STRONG.

The Southern list was active and strong, presenting in the latter respect a direct contrast to the general market at the Stock Exchange. The North Carolinas were especially firm, the old bonds advancing to 49⅜. The following were the final street quotations:—Tennessee ex coupon, 60⅞ a 61⅛; do., new, 59⅞ a 59⅞; Virginia ex coupon, 65½ a 66; do., new, 64 a 66; do. registered stock, old, 50 a 50⅜; Georgia sixes, 80 a 82; do., sevens, 91 a 92; do. sevens, old, 90 a 93; North Carolina ex coupon, 49⅜ a 51; do. funding, 1866, 39 a 40; do. do., 1868, 25 a 29; do., new, 25⅜ a 26⅛; do., special tax, 20 a 21; Missouri sixes, 91⅝ a 92; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91⅝ a 92; Louisiana sixes, 71 a 73; do. new, 67 a 69; do. levee sixes, 72 a 74; do. do. eights, 90 a 92; do. penitentiary sevens, 75 a 76; do. railroad eights, 82 a 83; Alabama fives, 70 a 72; do. eights, 102 a 103; do. railroad eights, 96 a 100; South Carolina sixes, 88 a 92; do. new, January and July, 71⅝ a 72; do., do., April and October, 69½ a 70; do. registered stock, old, 70 a 75; Arkansas sixes, 62 a 63; do. sevens, 66 a 68.

STOCKS IRREGULAR AND LOWER.

The stock market was very slow to respond to the excitement and advance in gold, and while the movement of the day was a declining one, prices made a stubborn resistance, the undertone of the market most of the day being steady if not strong. In fact, the weakness was not manifest until toward the close of business in the Long Room, when, and during the smaller attendance on the sidewalk, the "bears" made their most vigorous assault and carried prices to the lowest of the day, the average decline being about three-eighths per cent except in two instances, where the decline was about seven-eighths per cent. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton Company, 65⅛ a 70; Consolidated Coal, 27; Cumberland Iron, 40; Western Union, 42⅛ a 42⅜; Quicksilver, 4⅜ a 5; Mariposa, 6⅜ a 7⅜; do. preferred, 10⅜ bid; Boston Water Power, 18 a 18⅜; Adams Express, 67⅜ a 68; Wells-Fargo Express, 33⅛ a 34⅛; do. scrip, 2⅛ a 2⅞; American Express, 46⅞ a 47; United States Express, 34⅛ a 35; Pacific Mail, 42⅛ a 42⅜; New York Central, consolidated, 92⅜ a 92⅞; do., scrip, 87⅝ a 87⅞; Erie, 22⅜ a 22⅞; Harlem, 133⅛ a 135; Reading, 101⅛ a 101⅞; Michigan Central, 120⅛ bid; Lake Shore, 93⅜ a 93⅛; Union Pacific, 24⅜ a 24⅞; Illinois Central, 136⅛ bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106 a 106⅜; Chicago and Northwestern, 80 a 80⅛; do. preferred, 89⅞ a 90; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 80⅛ bid; New Jersey Central, 109 a 109⅛; Rock Island, 113⅞ a 113⅜; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 59⅞ a 60; do. preferred, 80⅜ a 80⅛; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 52⅛ a 52⅜; do. preferred, 73 bid; Fort Wayne, 94 a 94⅛; Chicago and Alton, 115; do. preferred, 115 a 116; Ohio and Mississippi, 32⅛ a 32⅜; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 47½; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 110 bid; Morris and Essex, 91⅛ a 92; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 4⅛ a 4⅜; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 109 a 110; do. preferred, 117⅞; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 18⅞ a 19.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the leading stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
New York Central consolidated	92⅞	92½
New York Central scrip	87⅞	87½
Erie	22⅞	22⅜
Reading	101⅞	101⅛
Lake Shore	93⅞	93
Wabash	52⅞	51⅞
Northwestern preferred	90	89½
Rock Island	114	113
Milwaukee and St. Paul	60	59⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	80⅞	80⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅞	32⅜
Boston, Hartford and Erie	4⅜	4⅛
Western Union Telegraph	42⅜	41⅞
Pacific Mail	42⅞	42⅛

A small "corner" was developed in Boston, Hartford and Erie to-day by the sudden closing of the transfer office in Boston. There have been two transfer offices, one in Boston and one in New York. Stocks registered in the former office are not "a good delivery" in this city. To be such they must have been discharged on the books in Boston and entered in the books at New York. Hence the sudden closing of the books in Boston created a demand for the New York or "regular" stock, which commanded an eighth per cent more than stock deliverable on sellers' options.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The government sold a million of gold to-day. The bids filed were for a total of only $2,990,000, at prices ranging from 111.50 a 112.21. The million was awarded at 112.21 a 112.05.

At the annual election to-day for directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company a vote of 133,064 shares was cast for and elected the following board:—Allan McLane, Francis Skiddy, Howard Potter, William Dennistoun, James M. Brown, Jonathan Thorne, Abiel A. Low, William H. Webb, Sidney Mason.

Money was easy at five to six per cent on stocks and four to five per cent on governments.

THE WAR NEWS IN THE WEST.

The Chicago *Tribune*, in its money article of yesterday, in speaking of the present crisis in Europe and of the prospect of a general war, says:—

> The effect on our finances, and on prices of breadstuffs and cotton, would probably present the same routine of phases that have resulted from the war now in progress. At first the price of bonds would decline and the price of gold would advance, as would also the price of breadstuffs. Afterward, and while the new war was in progress, these tendencies would probably be reversed until peace was declared, whereupon the calling home of the capital that had sought safety in flight from the seat of war would cause another decline in bonds and another advance in the price of gold, and the demand for breadstuffs to supply the waste of war would make higher prices necessary.

The money market, it says,

> remains in much the same condition as last week. The demand is moderately active, but the banks are well supplied with funds. Deposits still keep up, and as the pork packers are not calling for much money yet, business is dull and money is easy. There was but little currency being moved in any direction to-day. Orders from the country were light and so were the receipts. Exchange was rather scarce to-day, and sales were made between banks at 60c. per $1,000 premium. At the counter bankers sell at 1-10 premium, and buy at 50c. to $1 per $1,000 discount.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Nov. 16—10:15 A. M.

$20000 US 6's, '81, c	113⅜	285 shs Pac M SS Co	42¼
2000 US 5-20, c, '62	107⅞	500 do........b c	42⅜
10000 U S 5-20, c, '64	107	6 N Y C & H R RR	92½
250000 U S 5-20, c, '65..b3	107⅛	100 do........s3	92⅜
1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	109⅜	600 do	92⅞
20000 do........b3	109⅜	100 do........b60	93⅜
5000 US 5-20, c, '67..s3	109⅜	500 do........s60	92⅜
45000 do	109⅝	400 do........b c	92⅜
100000 do........s3	109⅜	100 do........s10	92⅜
2000 do	109⅜	500 do........s3	92⅜
100000 US 5's, 10-40, r	106⅛	600 do	92⅞
1000 Georgia 7's	91	1000 N Y Cen & H R.cer	87⅜
5000 N Car 6's, old b	48⅜	20000 do	87⅜
20000 S C 6's, n, Jan & July	71½	641 do	87⅜
5000 do....Ap & Oct.	69½	300 Erie RR	22⅞
2000 do	69¾	50 L S & M S RR	93⅜
5000 Missouri 6's	92	220 do	93⅜
4000 N Y 7's, b l, reg	107	500 do........b c	93⅜
1000 Mich So s f bds	97	100 Un Pacific RR	24⅛
5000 Cen Pac RR gold b	90⅞	200 Chic & N W pref	89⅞
47000 do	90¾	300 do........b c	89⅞
1000 U Pac RR 1st m	82⅝	100 C, C, Cin & I RR	80⅜
10000 UnPac7's, l g bs	73	12 do	80⅜
1000 Tol & W 1st m	92¾	100 Chic & R I RR	114
2000 Tol & W 2d m	84¼	200 do	113⅞
2000 C & R I & P R 7's	98½	200 Mil & St P RR	59⅞
2000 do	98¼	86 do	59⅞
2000 N J Cen, n b	101⅛	100 Mil & St P pfd	80⅜
9000 do	101⅛	100 do	80⅜
1000 O & Miss con bds	88	300 Tol, Wab & W	52⅛
1000 Erie 4th mtg	80¾	10 do	52⅜
3000 C, C & I C 2d	64½	100 Del, L & W RR	110
10000 C, C & I C, 1st m	82	400 Bos, H & Erie RR	4⅛
1000 do	81¾	100 do........s10	4⅛
1000 N Mo 1st m b	87	200 do........s10	4⅛
13 shs Bank St of N Y	108	800 do........s10	4
45 Del & Hud Canal	122	20 Chicago & Alt pref	118⅛
50 West U Tel	42	100 Ohio & Miss RR	32⅜
2200 do......bet call	42⅜	500 do........b3	32⅜
200 Mariposa M Co	6⅜	100 do........s3	32⅜
100 do........b c	6⅝	100 Ohio & Miss pref	75
100 do	7	200 Han & St Jos RR	110
500 Mariposa Min prf	10¼	100 Chic & Alton....b c	116
100 U States Ex	34	100 Col, C & I C RR	19⅛

12:15 o'Clock and 2:15 P. M.

$1000 US 5-20, c, '62	107⅞	$10000 US 5-20, r, '65	106⅞
10000 do........s5	107⅞	5000 US 5-20, c, '65...s3	107
1000 US 5-20, c, '64	107	25000 do	109⅜

One o'Clock P. M.

$2000 Tenn 6's, old	61⅛	1600 shs West Un Tel	42⅜
5000 Va 6's, old	65½	500 N Y C & H R RR.bc.b3	92⅞
5000 do	66	400 do	92⅞
50000 S C 6's, n. Jan & Jly	71⅝	10000 N Y C & H cts.b c	87⅜
10000 N Car 6's, o b	49	100 Chic & Al RR pfd	115⅞
7000 Missouri 6's	91⅞	50 do	115⅞
7000 do	91¾	100 L S & Mich S RR	93⅜
7000 U Pac 7's, l g, bds	73	400 do	93⅜
8000 Col, C & I C 1st	83	100 do........b30	93⅜
3000 Mil & St P 1st m	93½	100 do........b c	93⅜
100 shs Mar Min Co.b c	7⅜	400 do	93⅜
100 Adams Ex	67⅜	100 Union Pac RR	24⅝
200 Mariposa pref	10⅜	700 Del, Lack & W	110
100 do	10⅜	100 Chic & Alton	115
100 do......b c	10⅜	100 O & Miss RR	32⅜
200 W Un Tel ...bet call	42⅝	200 Morris & Es RR	92
300 do........s3	42⅜	100 H & St Jo RR	109¼
1000 do........b3	42⅜	100 H & St Jo RR pf	118
300 do	42⅜		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	42⅛ a 42¼	N Western pref	89⅞ a 89⅛
Pacific Mail	42 a 42⅛	Rock Island	113 a 113⅛
N Y Cen con	92⅛ a 92⅜	St Paul	59⅛ a 59⅜
N Y Cen scrip	87⅛ a 87⅜	St Paul pref	80⅛ a 80⅜
Erie	22⅛ a 22⅜	Wabash	51⅞ a 52
Reading	101⅛ a 101⅜	Ohio & Miss	32⅛ a 32⅜
Lake Shore	93 a 93⅛	Bost, Hart & Erie	4⅛ a 4⅜
Northwestern	79⅞ a 79⅞		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quiet, but prices of all grades were steady and firm at our quotations, in consequence of the small stock. Other kinds were also quiet but without alteration in value. About 2,500 mats Java were sold on private terms. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 14½c. a 15c.; fair do., 15½c. a 15¾c.; good do., 16½c. a 16¾c.; prime do., 17¼c. a 17¾c.; extremes for lots, 14½c. a 18c.; Java, government bags, 20c. a 22c.; do. grass mats, 20c. a 21c.; Singapore, grass mats, 18c. a 19c; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 15c. a 18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18c.; Jamaica, 14c. a 16c.; St. Domingo (gold, in bond), 8¾c. a 9c.; Ceara, 16c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 15½c. a 18c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c.; Savanilla, 15½c. a 18c.—all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The market for this staple opened fairly active and firm at an advance of ⅛c. per lb., but subsequently became heavy and the improvement was lost. At the close the market was quiet, the demand from all classes of buyers being light. The sales were 5,515 bales, of which 3,183 were for export, 1,797 for spinning, 218 on speculation and 317 were in transit. Included in the above sales are 1,050 bales to arrive. There was a heavy business transacted in future deliveries, but at ⅛c. a ¼c. lower prices, the market closing weak at the reduction, with fair offerings. The sales were 4,200 bales (basis low middling), for November, at 16c. a 16 5-16c., closing at about 16c.; 700 do., for December, at 15⅞c.; 300 do., at 15⅜c.; 200 do., at 15 9-16c.; 1,300 do. do., at 15½c.; 600 do., for January, at 15⅞c.; 300 do., at 15⅝c.; 200 do., at 15⅛c.; 200 do., for January and February, at 15⅞c.; 200 do., for February, at 16c.; 100 do., for March, at 16c.; and (late yesterday) 1,400 do., for November, at 16⅛c. a 16¼c.; 900 do., for December, at 15 3-16c. a 15⅛c.; 15⅜c.; 100 do., for February, at 16c., f. o. b., Mobile, on private terms. We quote:—

	Uplands.	*Mobile.*	*N. Orleans.*	*Texas.*
Ordinary	13	13⅛	13¼	13¼
Good ordinary	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	15⅜
Low middling	16⅛	16¼	16⅜	16⅜
Middling	16⅝	16¾	17	17
Good middling	17	17¼	17½	17½

FREIGHTS.—The market was rather more active and rates were stronger, especially for grain room in the steamers. The chartering business was less active, though a fair inquiry prevailed for petroleum vessels, which were held with firmness at former rates. There was some demand for grain vessels, but at rates considerably below the views of owners. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 63,000 bushels wheat, at 8¼d.; 3,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d., 400 bales cotton at ¼d. a 5-16d. and per steamer, 125 bales cotton at ⅜d. a 9-16d., 30,000 bushels wheat at 9½d. and 7,500 do. do. at 10d. To London, 1,000 bbls flour at 3s. To Glasgow, 7,500 bushels wheat at 8½d., and per steamer, 15,000, bushels do. at 11d.—an advance. The charters were:—A bark to Leghorn with 2,200 bbls. petroleum at 5s.; a vessel from Charleston to Jamaica with 160,000 feet lumber at $10, and back to New York, logwood at $5; a brig to Bilboa, Spain, with 1,500 bbls. refined petroleum and naphtha at 8s.; a ship to Liverpool, general cargo; a bark to Liverpool with 3,500 bbls. petroleum; a steamer, 850 tons, to Liverpool with cotton and grain, and a brig (to arrive from Boston) for Gibraltar for orders with 9,000 cases petroleum, on private terms.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 21,630 bbls. flour, 204 bags corn meal, 149,495 bushels wheat, 64,335 do. corn, 56,786 do. oats, 49,593 do. barley, 330 do. peas and 6,029 do. malt. The flour market ruled firmer, but prices were not essentially changed. The sales were about 11,000 bbls. Southern flour was quiet, but unchanged; sales 600 bbls. Rye flour was in better demand and quite steady in value; sales 250 bbls. Corn meal was dull and prices were nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 00	a	$4 50
Superfine State	4 90	a	5 10
Extra State	4 75	a	5 55
Choice do	5 55	a	6 10
Superfine Western	4 90	a	5 15
Extra do	5 45	a	5 75
Extra Minnesota	5 75	a	6 75
Roundhoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 45	a	5 75
Roundhoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75	a	6 00
Family	6 00	a	7 00
St. Louis low extra	5 50	a	5 85
St. Louis straight extra	5 90	a	6 25
St. Louis choice double extra	6 50	a	7 25
St. Louis choice family	7 50	a	9 50
Southern extra and family	5 50	a	10 00
Rye flour	4 00	a	5 50
Corn meal, Jersey	4 30	a	4 40
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 60	a	4 70

—Wheat was more active, and the market was buoyant at the close at an advance of 2c. a 3c., closing firm at $1 36 for new No. 1 spring on the spot and to arrive. The sales comprised about 200,000 bushels at $1 32 a $1 34 for new No. 2, in store; $1 34 a $1 34½ for do., afloat; $1 31 a $1 35 for No. 1 in store, $1 34 a $1 36 for do. afloat, $1 35 for do. to arrive, $1 30 for old and new mixed, $1 35 a $1 40 for amber winter. Corn was dull and 2c. a 3c. lower. The sales were about 28,000 bushels, at 80c. a 83c. for new mixed Western, 85½c. a 86c. for old do., closing at the inside price, and 87c. for new yellow Jersey. Oats were quiet, the sales being 40,000 bushels at 58c. a 60c. for Western—chiefly at 59c. a 60c.—and 60½c. a 61½c. for choice Ohio delivered. Rye was dull and nominal at yesterday's quotations. Barley was in some demand. Sales 25,000 bushels at 80c. for Western, $1 for Canada East, and Canada West within the range of $1 03 a $1 12. Malt was dull and nominal.

HAY.—A moderate demand prevailed at about former prices. We quote:—Shipping, $1 10 a $1 20; retail lots, $1 20 a $1 40; long rye straw, $1 15 a $1 20; short do., 90c.

HOPS.—The market was without change of moment. There was no demand, except for small lots of the better kinds, which were in light supply, and held for full previous figures. The low and medium kinds were freely offered and heavy. Prices ranged from 10c. to 19c. for common to choice lots.

HEMP.—The demand for all kinds was still light, and we heard of no sales of moment. Prices were nominal at 13c. a 13½c., gold, for Manila, 5c. a 6c. do. for jute, 11½c. do. for Sisal and 7½c. do. for Tampico in bond.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices of all kinds of foreign were heavy and nominal at our quotations:—Centrifugal and mixed, 22c. a 26c.; clayed, 26c. a 33c.; muscovado, refining, 28c. a 35c.; grocery, 38c. a 42c.; Porto Rico, 33c. a 62c.; English islands, 40c. a 50c.; New Orleans, 80c. a 90c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull, the demand being light and only for small lots, and prices were rather easier, closing at 45½c. a 46½c. for merchantable and shipping lots. The sales were about 75 bbls., part at 46c. on dock. Crude turpentine was dull and nominal. Rosin—The demand for all kinds was extremely light, and we heard of no sales of consequence; prices favored buyers, though they were not quotably lower; the sales were confined to small lots, within the range of $2 10 a $2 40 for No. 2, $2 50 a $3 50 for No. 1, $3 75 a $4 75 for pale, $5 a $7 for extra do. and window glass. There was no change reported in tar, which was in very light demand. Wilmington was quoted at $2 25 a $2 37½, and Washington $2 25 a $2 30.

PETROLEUM.—There was but little demand for crude in bulk, and that was entirely for small lots to supply the immediate wants of refiners, and the sales were unimportant. Holders, however, were firm in their views, refusing to sell below 12½c.; 12c. was still the best bid for round lots. Crude in bbls. was dull and nominal. Naphtha was quiet, and we heard of no further sales; cargoes were still obtainable at 9c. Refined oil was in good demand for export, and commanded an advance of ¼c. per gallon, the market closing strong with holders demanding 23½c. for cargoes for November delivery. There were sold 8,000 bbls. at 23½c., 2,000 do. on private terms, 4,000 do. on private terms, but supposed at 23 5-16c. Jobbing lots were slow of sale, but unchanged in value. We quote:—Standard and prime white, 26c. a 27c. In Philadelphia the market was moderately active, and prices were about ⅛c. higher for lots for November delivery, with light offerings. The sales were 2,000 bbls., for the last day of November, at 23½c.; 3,500 do., for the 23d November at 24c.; 2,000 do., for the 25th do., at 23½c., and 500 do., for December, on private terms. Lots for the last half December were quoted at 23½c. a 23.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 174 bbls. pork, 254 packages cut meats, 1,647 bbls. and tierces beef. The market for both old and new pork on the spot was dull, heavy and unsettled. There was but little demand, and the business was confined to small lots, which were sold at easier prices. Wholesale lots old were generally held at $24 25, which price was considerably above the views of buyers. The sales were about 200 bbls., at $24 25 a $24 50 for old and new mess, and $24 for uninspected new do. For January delivery there were sold 450 bbls. old mess at $19 50 a $19 75. Live hogs were quoted at 8c. a 8½c., with arrivals of 2,019 head, which were mostly for slaughterers. Dressed hogs were firmer, the market closing at 9½c. a 10½c. Beef in bbls. was in more demand, and about 200 bbls. were disposed of at prices within the range of $10 a $15 for plain mess and $14 50 a $17 for extra do. Beef in tierces was more sought after; about 200 tierces were sold within the range of $25 50 a $28 for prime mess and $29 a $32 for India do. Beef hams were firm, with sales of 50 bbls., part at $31. Bacon was still slow of sale, there being scarcely any demand, and lower prices prevailed for long clear; sales 45 boxes at 13½c. For cut meats the market was dull and heavy, and prices of some kinds were lower. There were sold 50 tierces pickled hams at 15c. and a small lot city cured do. at 16c. We quote:—Pickled shoulders, 9½c. a 9¾c.; smoked and bagged hams, 18c. a 22½c. The demand for lard was light, but prices were quite steady; prime new Western steam closed at 14½c. a 14¾c. The sales were 150 pkgs., at 14½c. for prime new Western and 14c. a 14½c. for city. For future delivery the market was quiet, but there was no particular change to note in prices. There were sold 250 tierces for December at 13½c., and 500 do. for do. at 13½c.

RICE.—Carolina was firm, with sales within the range of 7c. a 7½c. The offerings were very light. Rangoon was unchanged.

STEARINE.—The demand was light and only for small lots, and the sales were unimportant. Prices ranged from 10c. to 13½c. for common to choice lots.

SEEDS.—Linseed was in some demand at about former prices; the sales were 2,000 bags, to arrive, per Chalmette, at $2 10, gold, duty paid, on 60 days' time, and 1,250 do. (late shipment), to arrive in Boston, at $2 10, do., cash. Grass were dull and prices were nominal at 10c. a 10½c. for clover and $4 50 for timothy. We heard of no sales of consequence.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was quiet, there being but little demand, but prices were firm at former quotations, the offerings were still only moderate. The sales were 350 hhds., chiefly at 10c. for Cuba, and 1,400 boxes at from 9c. to 11c. The demand for refined was moderately active at about former figures, viz.:—Hard, 13½c. a 13⅝c.; soft white, 12½c. a 12⅞c.; extra C, 12½c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 9½c. a 9¾c.; fair to good fair refining, 9⅞c. a 9⅞c.; good to prime refining, 10c. a 10½c.; fair to good grocery, 10½c. a 10⅝c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅞c. a 11¼c.; centrifugal (hhds. and boxes), 9⅞c. a 11½c.; molasses (hhds. and boxes), 8¾c. a 10c.; melado, 5c. a 8½. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 9¼c. a 9½c.; do., 10 to 12, 10c. a 10½c.; do., 13 to 15, 10½c. a 11½c.; do., 16 to 18, 11½c. a 12½c.; do., 19 to 20, 12½c. a 13¼c.; do., white, 12½c. a 13¼c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9½c. a 10½c.; grocery do., 10½c. a 11½c.

TALLOW.—The market was stronger, though the business was light. For prime lots 9c. was bid and 9½c. a 9¾c. asked. The sales were about 40,000 lbs., within the range of 8⅞c. a 9½c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 643 bbls. The market was quiet, there being but little demand, but there was no change of consequence to note in prices. There were sold 225 bbls., at 86½c. for iron bound, and patent on private terms.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16, 1870.

Exchange unchanged. Flour—Spring extras quiet and firm. Wheat advancing, with an active demand at $1 06½ a $1 06, cash; $1 07¼, seller December, for No. 2 spring; during the afternoon strong and active at $1 08½, cash and seller November; $1 09½, seller December. Corn firm, with an active demand, at 64½c. a 64⅝c., cash; 62½c., seller December, for No. 2; during the afternoon firm, at 65c. bid. Oats firm, with a fair demand, and higher; No. 2, 40½c. a 41½c.; during the afternoon quiet and firm at 42c. Rye firm; No. 2, 72c. a 73c. Barley firm; No. 2, 81½c. Highwines steady at 83c., iron bound. Mess pork $21 50 a $22, cash; $19, seller, January. Live hogs active at $7 05 a $7 45. Cattle more active at $3 87½ a $7 75. Receipts—5,000 bbls. flour, 67,000 bushels wheat, 40,000 bushels corn, 22,000 bushels oats, 3,000 bushels rye, 9,000 bushels barley, 9,000 hogs. Shipments—5,000 bbls. flour, 17,000 bushels wheat, 57,000 bushels corn, 12,000 bushels oats, 5,000 bushels barley, 3,000 hogs. Freights quiet and almost nominal.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1870.

Flour in good demand and market steady; sales 2,500 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 spring, $6 75 for amber winter, $7 25 for white, $8 for double extra. Wheat firm; sales 2,800 bushels choice white Canada at $1 70, and 1,300 bushels mixed red Toledo at $1 33. Corn in fair demand; sales 8,000 bushels at 78½c.; 5,000 do. at 80c., and 800 do. at 82c. Oats firm; sales 3,000 bushels Western at 55c. Barley quiet and no sales. Rye and peas nominal. Corn meal, $1 75 for bolted; $1 65 for unbolted, per cwt; millfeed unchanged; shorts, $18 a $20; shipstuffs, $24 a $26; middlings, $30 a $33 per ton, as to quality. Highwines, 85½c. Canal freights ½c. lower on grain—wheat 8c., barley 7c. to New York; lumber, $3 50 a $4 to the Hudson. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake imports—50,000 bushels wheat, 16,000 do. barley and 153,000 feet lumber. Canal exports—32,000 bushels wheat and 2,100 do. corn, 4,000 do. oats, 81,000 do. barley and 332,000 feet lumber.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 16, 1870.

Cotton irregular; cable news caused buyers to withdraw from market; middlings, 15½c.; sales, 2,500; net receipts, 4,677. Exports—To Great Britain, 4,902; coastwise, 1,583; stock, 74,323.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16, 1870.

Cotton in good demand, and prices have advanced; middling, 16c.; sales, 9,200; net receipts, 3,468; coastwise, 271; total, 3,740. Exports—To Great Britain, 3,970; coastwise, 97; stock, 104,832.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Schurz on the Republican Outlook—What the Missouri Election Portends—Republicans to Bury Dead Issues—Schurz's Views on the Prussian War and French Republicanism—Judge Dent and the McGarrahan Land Claim.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1870.

Senator Schurz's Political Creed—The Effects of the War in Europe.

Carl Schurz, having accomplished a victory in Missouri, has come here to enjoy it. He may be seen here, looking happy and contented, sporting himself on the avenue in sunniest style. Your correspondent had an interview with the Senator to-day, and asked about the Missouri election, among other things. The conversation may be summed up in the following style:—

CORRESPONDENT—What is the true meaning of the Gratz Brown victory in Missouri?

SENATOR—It means the triumph of the good sense and intelligence of the people. It means that the declaration of rights shall no longer be a mockery; that white men shall enjoy the franchise as well as colored, and that this nation is now sufficiently strong to permit every citizen, without regard to race, color or antecedents, to vote. Drake and McClurg and others who were opposed to us are ble and perhaps conscientious men, but they are surprisingly narrow-minded and provincial. They appear to think Missouri represents the whole United States and they represent the American people. The American people are entirely opposed to the continuance of proscription in any of the States. The war is sufficiently long over to allow us to be generous. The party in Missouri which opposed our platform of universal enfranchisement had alienated some of the best men in the republican party of the State. The pressure in the direction of removing disabilities from the ex-rebels had all the force of a strong popular desire, and nothing but self-interest could have rallied a party against the movement. As it was, the fight on the other side was made entirely by office-holders, present and prospective, State and federal. President Grant gave the weight of his influence to the McClurg party. And yet, with all this against us our opponents fighting, as it were, in an entrenched camp, we beat them by an immense majority.

CORRESPONDENT—What is your opinion of the Chicago *Tribune's* idea of starting a new party?

SENATOR—I do not exactly comprehend what that paper is driving at. There is no necessity of starting a new party. Let the present one undergo a little overhauling and it will be good enough to run for many years yet. We are always calling upon the democracy to abandon dead issues and reconstruct their platform. Suppose we apply a little of that advice to ourselves which we give so freely to them. Let us reconstruct a little. Why can't we go in earnestly and as one man for a total reform in the civil service and the revenue and a total wiping out of disabilities for complicity in the rebellion? We want a broad, generous, comprehensive policy, commensurate with the aims and aspirations of a great country. The republican party must address itself to the task of interpreting the great elections of this nation and cast aside all paltry feelings of partisan vindictiveness and selfishness. It has done nobly as it is, but there are indications that some of its members are satisfied with what has been accomplished and are indifferent about the future. They ignore the vast work that has yet to be performed, and appear to think our mission is finished. This would be a fatal spirit, if allowed to creep into our ranks to any considerable extent; but, nevertheless, the evidence of it can be found in the results of the late elections. We have a great deal yet to do, and I think a slight increase in the democratic Congressional representation will act as a wholesome stimulant towards rendering us a little less hasty and self-sufficient. We shall engage ourselves this session with questions of domestic policy, and I have hopes that much more will be done than there was last session. The reconstruction of the South kept a great deal of legislation back, and now that it is fixed we must endeavor to make up for lost time by attending to business which is of vast interest to the whole people of the country, namely, finance and the tariff.

Senator Schurz having rattled over thus far on home politics, inquired what was the news from Europe, and, being a little interested over there, he delivered himself freely on the situation.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you suppose the series of victories which Prussia has won, the spirit of military glory and aggrandizement which has been awakened, and the project to declare King William Emperor of Germany, will have the effect of retarding the progress of constitutional liberty in the Confederation?

SENATOR—Not much. The leaven of constitutional liberty has been silently at work in Germany for many years. She moves forward to the realization of her early dreams to slow but steady music. Germany is led away by no glittering phantoms of freedom. Her aggregate political mind is like that of her philosophers. It penetrates to the root of principles in government, and in the exhaustive crucible of laborious thought weighs with ethical nicety the great questions of harmonious adaption of human hopes and passions and the development of man's action and intellect to the structure of government which secures, without the tangible exercise of restraint or authority, the well being of the mass of humanity.

CORRESPONDENT—What hopes do you entertain of the permanent establishment in France of a republic?

SENATOR—I cannot say that I entertain any. It is one thing to have the evidence of a strong tendency towards republican liberty and another thing to be capable of appreciating its benefits and discharging its responsibilities. The French can never be republicans. There is too much intolerance of opinion among them. The majority in power would try to muzzle the free expression and criticism of the minority, just as the empire prohibited any latitude of remarks from the press on Napoleon and his government. Then there is an ingrained spirit of centralization which takes away all local pride and independence and makes the whole of France dependent on the caprice of a mob at Paris.

Judge Dent and the McGarrahan Land Claim.

Certain New York journals, which seem to be in the interest of ex-Secretary Cox, having stated that Judge Lewis Dent, the President's brother-in-law, visited Long Branch last summer for the purpose of persuading the President to write a letter forbidding Cox to issue a patent in the McGarrahan land claim, the Judge has prepared the following card:—

I was not at Long Branch last August, or at any time during the last eighteen months. During the President's stay at Long Branch, or while he visited Washington in the summer, I never made any request of him or had any conversation with him or wrote letters to him relative to Mr. McGarrahan's claim or the claim of any other person to the Panoche Grande. As to the letter of the President to ex-Secretary Cox, I never knew of its existence until I read it in the Washington *Chronicle* about a week ago. LEWIS DENT.

Breaking Up of the Slave Trade—New Convention with Great Britain.

The additional convention between the United States and Great Britain has been published by authority. The three mixed courts of justice are abolished. The jurisdiction heretofore exercised by them is now to be exercised by the courts of one or the other of the high contracting parties, according to their respective modes of procedure. In matters of maritime prizes it is agreed that in case of an American merchant vessel searched by a British cruiser, being detained as having been engaged in the African slave trade, or as having been fitted out for that purpose, she shall be sent to New York or Key West, whichever shall be most acceptable, for adjudication, or shall be handed over to a United States cruiser, if one should be available in the neighborhood of the capture; and that in the corresponding case of a British merchant vessel searched by a United States cruiser, being detained as having been engaged in the African slave trade, or as having been fitted out for that purpose, she shall be sent for adjudication to the nearest or most accessible British colony, or shall be handed over to a British cruiser, if one should be available in the neighborhood of the capture. All negroes or others who may be on board an American or British vessel for the purpose of being consigned to slavery shall be handed over to the nearest British authority, her Britannic Majesty guaranteeing their liberty.

The President's Message.

The President to-day announced the preparation of his annual Message, and will devote the greater part of every day hereafter to that until its completion.

Minister Motley Recalled.

There have been conflicting verbal and published reports concerning Minister Motley, but the question is now settled beyond dispute by the declaration of President Grant himself that he has actually recalled Mr. Motley and instructed Secretary Fish to inform him accordingly. Although the recall is not at the request of Mr. Motley, it is known by his friends to accord with his personal wishes, as he has for some time desired to be relieved from his embarrassing position.

Personal.

Santiago Perez, Minister from the United States of Colombia, has returned to Washington.

Gas to be Taxed as a Manufacture.

Numerous inquiries have been made of the Internal Revenue Bureau as to taxes on gas, and the answer has been given that section 94 of the act of 1864 remains in force, the article being taxed as a manufacture.

THE CADETS INDIGNANT.

Excitement at West Point—The Cadets Indignant at the Order Relieving Their Colored "Brother in Arms" from Arrest.

WEST POINT, Nov. 16, 1870.

The greatest excitement that has relieved the usual monotony of military routine at this post since the battle with dipper weapons between Cadet J. W. Wilson and (colored) Cadet J. W. Smith occurred to-day, at the reception of the news of the War Department's action concerning the verdict of the recently convened general court martial. Had the accused been sentenced to be led out and shot public astonishment could scarcely have been greater. The general expectation was that, if Smith escaped dismissal, he would not fail to be severely reprimanded. But simply relieving him from arrest, under circumstances where a severe punishment has been awarded, is a result almost incredible. Military law, and especially the Military Academy rules, strictly suppress all formed opinions and feelings upon the subject, But neither officers nor cadets can conceal their feelings, which are well known to be quite unanimous. The cadets do not have such class meetings as are in vogue in civil colleges. But they will and do talk. They are indignant and disappointed. Not that they desired to injure the accused any more than he is already in their estimation, nor to glory in his punishment, because his long protracted arrest was severe enough. But they assert that his prevarications and inconsistencies have condemned his cadet honor; that, black or white as he may be, while in a cadet uniform he is identified with the corps and institution; that the most heinous military crime of falsehood has not been cleared from him; that he is released from all penalty and responsibility for the past, and in a degree promoted to the rank of a martyr to color and race before his sympathizers in the nation at large. Every one in the vicinity of the court martial was convinced that, with the single exception of General Howard, the court intended to place a penalty equal to the gravity of the offence against Smith's name. The cadets feel that Smith has not been justified, and they as a body have been wronged. The sentiment against Smith is more unanimously bitter and intense than ever. The previously adopted resolution to taboo any in the corps who affiliate in any way with Smith will be more rigidly observed. Should another collision occur it is plain that the result would be more serious than before. Had he been reprimanded and his action declared guilty the feeling of prejudice would be greatly mollified. But as it is their chagrin is too great for words to express. With one or two exceptions the officers, although they dare not publicly say so, share the same feeling.

THE BURCHARD LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

The attainment to happiness appears to be the great aim of human existence—at least so thought the three thousand persons who assembled in the Thirteenth street Presbyterian church to listen to the successful efforts of the members of this institution, which was inaugurated five years ago under the auspices of Dr. Burchard. The Doctor is a reputed lover of science and literature, and it must have been a gratifying sight for him to witness the bright and happy faces, and pretty faces also, that peered over the pews of the church, expressing, as plain as features could indicate, their entire satisfaction of the performance from beginning to end. An overture on the organ opened the exercises, followed by four splendid pieces excellently rendered by the members, assisted by the Mozart Quartet. Next came an oration by Mr. McRae, entitled "The Struggles of Liberty," in which all the histories of the ancient world were reviewed in lofty and inspiring language, while Mr. George Taylor read an essay on "Joan of Arc," in which he gave the birth and parentage of that humble peasant girl; also her history touching the deliverance of France from the English, and the peculiar deception she practised upon herself in supposing she was a divinity, and her sufferings and death. Discussions followed upon supervisors of election, after which the meeting separated.

THE FOUNDLING HOSPITAL--SUGGESTIONS OF A LADY.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 12, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

About four weeks ago I visited, for the first time, the Foundling Asylum in New York. The impression it made upon me, I think, will never be forgotten. Upon the parlor table of this institution stands a miniature house, called the Foundling's Bank, "Interest payable in heaven." What government bonds could pay an interest like this?

Now what can be done to swell this fund? Could not every theatrical manager be persuaded to set apart one single performance for this, of all charities the greatest? I will stand guarantee for our Brooklyn manageress, although I have never spoken a word to the lady in my life. I speak of theatrical managers doing something for the asylum, because I think both actors and actresses are the largest-hearted people on earth, although I am not personally acquainted with one. There are some few exceptions, but very few. Before closing this article let me not forget to add a word of praise to the good Sister Irene and her coadjutors for their zeal and untiring efforts in trying to make comfortable these poor little ones. Long may they live, and when death comes may they have life everlasting. Let us encourage them. Let the authorities take the ill-gotten money found in the den of this miserable wretch, Evans, and donate it to these Sisters for their noble work. A LADY.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A heavy frost prevailed throughout Southern Alabama Tuesday night. Ice an inch thick was formed in some places.

The census return shows the entire population of Maine to be 628,719, a gain of only 119 from 1860.

In Buffalo, early yesterday morning, an attempt was made to assassinate Captain Lee, of the schooner Mystic, the principal witness against a noted burglar, whose trial is pending.

In St. Louis, yesterday afternoon, Franz Starostick, a crazy Prussian, thrust a butcher knife seven inches into his breast, inflicting a fatal wound.

John F. Tamain, a prominent builder of Poughkeepsie, has absconded with about $10,000 belonging to other parties.

Congressman Jenckes wishes it to be understood that he is not a candidate for the position of Commissioner of Patents.

Dr. Wales, a prominent physician of Rondout, N. Y., has been missing since Monday, and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

Senator Yates, of Illinois, who has been confined to his bed at home in Jacksonville with bilious fever, is now convalescent, and hopes to be able to leave for Washington in a few days.

A prize fight took place yesterday at Dubuque, Iowa, between Mike O'Conner, of St. Louis, and J. C. Clark, a printer, of Dubuque. Clark was knocked out of time on the fourth round.

At Robinson, Ill., Tuesday night, a ruffian attempted to assassinate Mrs. G. A. Parker by shooting her through a window of her house, seriously wounding her.

Farnsworth's majority in the Second Congressional district of Illinois is 1,881, and Moore's, in the Seventh district, 671.

During the past week $112,000 in bullion were shipped over and from San Francisco to New York.

Charles Underhill, of the firm of Appolant, Garrison & Co., of New York, was robbed at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Monday night, of $800 in money and between $15,000 and $20,000 in notes and bonds and a gold watch. A soldier at Fort Leavenworth is supposed to be the robber.

The cable between Punta Passa and Lake City, Fla., is not working. The interruption appears to be a new fault. Electricians are at work to locate it, and they hope to have repairs made speedily.

OBITUARY.

William Hume Blake.

A telegram from Toronto reports that the Hon. William Hume Blake, one of the distinguished jurists of Canada, died on Tuesday last. Mr. Blake occupied for a number of years the position of Professor of Law in the University of Toronto. Upon the reorganization of the Court of Chancery by the Baldwin government Mr. Blake was elected Chancellor, which office he held till 1862, when declining health compelled his resignation.

WENDELL PHILLIPS' POPULARITY.—A Boston paper states that a careful count of the last vote of Massachusetts shows that Wendell Phillips, as the candidate of three parties, polled a lighter vote than the single third party candidate—a comparatively unknown citizen—received at the last election in the Bay State.

SPAIN.

Intense Political Excitement in Madrid.

Opposition to the King—Conspiracy Against Prim's Life—Military Repression—Agitation in the Provinces.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

A special HERALD telegram, dated in Madrid today, has just been received in this city. The correspondent writes:—Intense excitement prevails here to-day. Two hundred and twelve Deputies in the Cortes will, it is thought, vote the monarchy as it is, with Aosta.

A Carlist rising is certain, and armed republicans will, it is expected, oppose the King's election by force.

Government proclamations and edicts have been issued against tumultuous assemblages or the holding of large public meetings.

A strong military force is kept under arms.

PRIM IN DANGER.

The existence of a determined plot against the life of General Prim has been discovered. Five of the conspirators have been arrested. Large supplies of revolvers, hand grenades and poignards have been found at their dwellings and on their persons.

Telegrams which compromise the prisoners with others who have not been seized yet were also found.

Serious outbreaks have taken place at different points in the provinces, and the government maintains the most strict military precautions.

The Throne Question in Serious Agitation—Montpensier's Friends Active—Duke of Aosta to Have the Second Vote.

MADRID, Nov. 16—P. M.

A meeting of the liberal members of the Cortes was held here yesterday; 183 deputies were present, including Marshal Serrano, Lopez, Dominquez and Yzquerdo. After a long conference it was agreed that the first vote to be taken on the throne question to-day should be cast for the Duke of Montpensier, and if he were not chosen then the Duke of Aosta should receive their suffrages.

EXPLORATION IN AFRICA.—The London *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"Advices (November 1), that have been received at Alexandria report the death of an English doctor who accompanied Sir Samuel Baker's expedition to Central Africa. We regret to hear that the expedition has suffered this serious loss, for though Sir Samuel and Lady Baker have, so to speak, acclimatized themselves in Africa, the same cannot be said of the other Europeans who are associated with them. The opinions of Baker Pasha with regard to the desirability of having some of his own countrymen as his fellow-travellers differ from those of Dr. Livingstone, inasmuch as the great consul explorer started on his last, and what will probably prove his most important, journey unaccompanied by a single European. Livingstone's confidence in the African is greater than that of Baker."

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 16—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for both money and the account. American securities flat—United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 87¼; do. 1865, old, 86¾; do. 1867, 88¾; ten-forties, 85¾. Stocks flat. Erie Railway shares, 18; Illinois Central, 110; Atlantic and Great Western, 31½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed firm. Middling uplands, 9⅝d.; middling Orleans, 9⅞d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16—4:30 P. M.—Wheat, 11s. 3d. a 11s. 6d. per cental for California white. Flour, 23s. 9d. per bbl. for Western canal.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16—4:30 P. M.—Lard, 70s. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16—6 P. M.—Refined petroleum, 1s. 6½d. Common rosin, 5s. 3d. a 5s. 6d.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 16.—Tallow excited at 44s. per cwt. Calcutta linseed firmer at 59s. 6d. a 59s. 9d.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Nov. 16.—Petroleum, 51f. for standard white.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Thursday, Nov. 17—12:30 A. M.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE, UNITED STATES ARMY.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga	30.52	38	—	Calm.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.95	37	S. W.	Very brisk.	Snow.
Cleveland	30.17	34	S. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Cincinnati	29.52	39	S. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.34	39	N. W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Chicago	30.06	41	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Detroit	30.04	35	S. W.	Very brisk.	Fair.
Duluth	28.97	37	S. W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Lake City, Fla.	30.27	38	—	Calm.	Clear.
Milwaukee	29.93	34	S. W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Montgomery	30.26	38	N. W.	Just percept'le	Clear.
Mobile	30.37	47	—	Calm.	Clear.
Nashville	30.46	32	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
New Orleans	30.42	43	N.	Very gentle.	Clear.
New York	30.20	40	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Omaha	30.11	41	S. W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Oswego	30.00	37	S.	Very gentle.	Fair.
Pittsburg	30.26	34	W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Rochester	30.11	34	S. W.	Very brisk.	Fair.
St. Louis	30.12	39	S.	Very gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.70	40	—	Calm.	Clear.
Toledo	30.11	32	N. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Washington	30.24	34	N. W.	Gentle.	Fair.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 49	Moon rises.morn	12 03
Sun sets	4 40	High water...eve	3 15

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Donau	Nov 19	Bremen	68 Broad street.
City of London	Nov 19	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Caledonia	Nov 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Colorado	Nov 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	Nov 26	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Brook'n	Nov 26	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Anglia	Nov 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Nov 30	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Britannia	Nov 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Brussels	Dec 3	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
India	Dec 3	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Manhattan	Dec 7	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Pereire	Dec 10	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Wash'n.	Dec 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Australia	Dec 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 16, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Minnetonka, Palmer, Savannah—Wm R Garrison.

Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.

Bark Spanker (Br), Whitehall, Glasgow—W Nelson, Jr.

Bark Scottish Bride (Br), Vaughan, Amsterdam—D R De Wolf & Co.

Bark Harvest Moon, Viderhel, Gibraltar—Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Brig Oliver Cutts (Br), Nelson, Port au Prince via Machias—R Murray, Jr.

Brig Clarabella, Tracy, Trinidad—Miller & Houghton.

Brig Anna Lindsley (Br), McAlmon, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Sons.

Schr L M Lovell, McLane, Para—F Moran.

Schr United States, Hamilton, Belize, Hon, via Newbern, NC—Overton & Hawkins.

Schr G D King, Eldridge, St Johns, PR—James W Elwell & Co.

Schr G A Pierce, Pool, Key West and Pensacola—Benner, Brown & Pinckney.

Schr Florence Rogers, Sheppard, Charleston—Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, NC—Z Mills.

Schr Island City, Allen, Baltimore—W Chalmers.

Schr Rio, Norton, Elizabethport—Snow & Richardson.

Sloop Ethan Allen, Clinton, New Haven.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore.

Steamer A C Stimers, Tenny, Philadelphia.

Steamer D Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.

Steamer S F Phelps, Brune, Philadelphia.

Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Anglia (Br), Craig, Glasgow Nov 5, via Moville 6th, with mdse and 341 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Nov 16, 24 miles W of Nantucket, passed a brig rigged steamer bound east.

Steamship Main (NG), Von Oterendorp, Bremen, Nov 5, with merchandise and 355 passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. Nov 15, lat 51 12, long 65 06, spoke ship Lizzie Fl[illegible] (Br), from St Johns for ——.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah Nov 12, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison.

Steamship Ellen S Terry, Chapin, Newbern, NC, with mdse, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Erato (Br), Jones, Calcutta June 28, and Sand Heads July 1, with mdse, to Peabody, Willis & Co. Had strong southerly trades in the Bay of Bengal, passed between Andemans and Nicobars, and in beating out south of the islands found a strong current running from 2 to 2½ knots NE, and on the south side of the channel the counter current setting W by N; crossed the equator in Pacific July 30 in lon 93 E; from thence baffling winds, and heavy squalls from NW with much rain; got the SE trades Aug 11, lat 12 31 S, lon 88 E; had a heavy SE swell some days previous; lost the trades on the 20th; was off the Cape, on the meridian of Natal Sept 10; at daylight, on the morning of Sept 15, off Cape Infanta, saw the ship Hecuba, from Calcutta for New York (before reported lost), in a sinking state, with a Cape steamer lying close by; the captain of the Hecuba was on board, and could not be persuaded to leave the then almost wreck; he sent a boat to the Erato, with his chief officer, who stated the case to Capt Jones, when the latter person went to him and induced him to go on board the steamer, whose master was anxious to proceed on his voyage. The Hecuba went down at 9:10 AM, Cape Infanta, bearing NE by E, distant 10 miles. She had struck a rock at 4 PM the previous day somewhere in the vicinity of Infanta. Rounded Cape of Good Hope Sept 18, crossed the equator in the Atlantic Oct 9, in lon 24 06, and passed Cape Hatteras Nov 11. July 28, lat 7 S, lon 92 E, spoke ship British Viceroy (Br), Calcutta for New York; Aug 4, lat 4 S, lon 93 E, ship Lady Douglas (Br), from Rangoon for Europe; 7th, lat 6 S, lon 92 E, steamship City of Corinth (Br), from Calcutta for London, 23 days out; same time ship Jerewah (Br), from do for do; 10th, lat 11 28 S, lon 89 48 E, ship John Renie (Br), from —— for Havre; Oct 8, lat 1 08 S, lon 23 W, ship Grand Duchess (Br), from Cardiff for Aiden; Nov 2, lat 26 12 N, lon 61 30 W, brig B F Nash, hence for Port au Prince.

Ship Flying Eagle (of Boston), Lewis, Liverpool, 37 days, with mdse, to Nesmith & Sons. Came the middle passage, and had constant W and NW gales. Oct 18, lat 45 28, lon 19 58, had a furious gale from NW to SW, and continued 5 days, during which lost an entire suit of sails, foretopgallant mast and jibboom; 31st, lat 45 08, lon 42 12, encountered another severe gale, commencing at SSE, veering to WSW, blowing fearfully for 18 hours; lost another jibboom, maintopgallant mast, mainmast head, stove bulwarks and cabin, and strained the vessel badly; Nov 2, lat 44 39, long 44 39, passed the lower mast of a vessel, painted white, with black top, all the rigging attached; same time saw several pieces of bulwark planking.

Ship J P Wheeler, Harris, Liverpool, 48 days, with mdse, to Wm Nelson, Jr. Came the northern passage and had strong westerly gales throughout; been 20 days W of the Banks.

Ship British America (Br), Lochart, Newcastle, Sept 3, with mdse, to Pratt & Boyd—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Took the northern passage and had strong, variable gates; Oct 24, lat 44 30, long 50, spoke ship Wyoming (of Philadelphia), from Liverpool for Philadelphia; 28th, lat 44 01, long 55, bark Venus (Br), from Middlesboro for New York. Has been 25 days W of the Banks.

Bark Chili (Br), Byrnes, Newport, 49 days, with railway iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Made a northern passage and experienced heavy westerly gales to the Banks; has been 15 days from thence to port.

Bark J H Pearson (of Boston), Taylor, Memel, 68 days, via Elsinore 56 days, with rags, to order—vessel to master. Had heavy W and NW gales throughout; no date, in the Gulf passed a large quantity of lumber; Nov 6, lat 44 30, lon 56, spoke bark Mary Edson (of Boston), from Malaga for New York; has been 20 days W of the Banks.

Brig Gem (of New Haven), Neal, Port Spain, 20 days, in ballast, to D Trowbridge & Co. Had heavy NW winds all the passage; been 4 days N of Hatteras.

Brig William Donnelly (Br), Stapleton, Harbor Grace, NF, 23 days, with seal oil, to R P Currie. Experienced strong W gales entire passage. Stove bulwarks, &c.

Schr S C Tyler, Barrett, Wilmington, NC, 7 days, with lumber, to T G Benton & Sons.

Schr R Mason, Gibson, Washington, NC, via Delaware Breakwater, with naval stores, to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr J H Lockwood, Sharrott, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Herschal, Chambers, Georgetown, DC.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland for New York, with mdse, and passengers, to J F Ames.

Bark Ephraim Williams, Keene, Dix Island for New York, with granite, to P Dixon.

Bark W H Heard (Br), Raynor, Providence for New York, in ballast, to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Aylesford (Br), Martin, Windsor, NS, for New York, 14 days, with plaster, to Crandall, Bertaux & Co—vessel to J H De Wolf & Co.

Brig Crescent (Br), Faulkner, Windsor, NS, for New York, 18 days, with plaster, to Crandall, Bertaux & Co—vessel to J F Whitney & Co.

Brig Ennis (new), Hopkins, Millbridge for New York, 4 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp—vessel to master.

Brig Potomac, Carver, Bangor for New York, 10 days, with lumber, to Watrous, Walker & Co.

Brig Yankee Blade, Blake, Bangor for New York, 10 days, with lumber, to C & E J Peters.

Brig Abbie Watson, Allen, Bangor for Philadelphia.

Schr Sarah Jane (Br), Ferguson, Cow Bay for New York, 15 days, with coal, to the Block House Mining Co—vessel to D R De Wolf & Co.

Schr Malanta (Br), McBurney, Windsor, NS, for New York, 25 days, with plaster, to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr John Snow, Mitchell, Shulee, NS, for New York, 14 days, with spiles, to Snow & Richardson.

Schr W K Chapman (Br), Packham, Dorchester, NB, for New York, with stone, to G P Sherwood, vessel to P I Nevius & Son (9 days).

Schr Alaska, Clark, Musquash, NB, for New York, 10 days, with spiles, to James Murray.

Schr Northern Light, Harper, Calais for New York, 10 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr H Curtis, Calais for New York, 8 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Helen M Waite, McRae, Calais for New York, with lumber, to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr John S Moulton, Crawley, Calais for New York, 8 days, with lumber, to master.

Schr Northern Light, Walsh, Calais for New York, with lumber, to E C Gates.

Schr Alligator, McVicar, Calais for New York, 8 days, with lumber, to James Murray.

Schr Anna Tibbetts, Cash, Calais for New York, with lumber, to master.

Schr Sarah B, Sanborn, Calais for New York, 4 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Five Sisters, Peterson, Machias for New York, 10 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Presto, Drew, Machias for New York, 17 days, with lumber, to Chase, Talbert & Co.

Schr John, Beal, Machias for New York, 18 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Elvira, Guptill, Machias for New York, with lumber, to Chase Talbot & Co.

Schr Reno, Foster, Machias for New York, with lumber, to F Talbot & Co.

Schr Ocean Belle, Coffin, Machias for New York, with lumber, to order.

Schr Evelyn, Crawley, Addison for New York, 14 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Ella Hay, Jellerson, Bangor for New York, 4 days, with lumber, to order.

Schr Nellie Treat, Trim, Bangor for New York, 6 days, with lumber, to Geo E Hollyoke.

Schr Mary Ellen, Thomas, Bath for New York, with ice, to Washington Ice Co.

Schr S J Gillmore, McDonald, Belfast for Rondout.

Schr Alice Arnsburg, Jones, Dresden for New York, 4 days, with ice, to J Bradstreet.

Schr Pavilion, Parker, Frankfort for New York, with granite, to Crane & Coleman.

Schr Fred Spofford, Gardiner, Me, for New York, with ice, to S C Loud & Co.

Schr Edward Kidder, Baker, Gardiner for Philadelphia.

Schr Pedro A Grace, Cobb, Kennebec River for New York, with ice, to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Clara Jane, Gillum, Lubec for New York, 8 days, with fish, to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Juliet (new), Strout, Millbridge for New York, 8 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Young Teaser, Slocum, Portland for New York, 6 days, with lumber, to Geo E Hollyoke.

Schr Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland for New York, with lumber, to G E Hollyoke & Co.

Schr Light Boat, Wood, Rockland for New York, 4 days, with lime, to J R Brown.

Schr Juno, Clinton, Rockland for New York, with lime, to J R Brown.

Schr Charley & Willey, Knowlton, Rockland for New York, with granite, to Brooklyn Bridge Company.

Schr Richmond, Gupill, Rockland for New York, with granite, to U S Eng Department.

Schr Thomas Hix, Hall, Rockland for New York, with lime, to J R Brown.

Schr Olive Avery, Gott, Rockland for New York, with lime, to Condee & Pressey.

Schr Nautilus, Crockett, Rockland for New York, with lime, to J R Brown.

Schr Mansfield, Ackorn, Rockland for New York, with lime, to J R Brown.

Schr Hattie Coombs, Jameson, Rockland for Richmond.

Schr Sarah Hale, Gallman, Winterport for Philadelphia.

Schr Wm Wiler, May, Portsmouth for Philadelphia.

Schr Estelle, Day, Arey, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Lucy, Rogers, Boston for New York.

Schr James Sattertwaite, Kemmey, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Charles E Smith, Hanson, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Dirigo, Snow, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Niger, Thomson, Lanesville for New York.

Schr Anna B Jacobs, Jones, Plymouth for New York.

Schr Anna Myrick, Richards, Provincetown for Baltimore.

Schr Wave Crest, Davis, Marblehead for Philadelphia.

Schr R B Smith, Nickerson, Woodshole for New York.

Schr Almon Bacon, Crosby, Rockport for New York.

Schr Mary Eliza, Handy, Rockport for New York.

Schr James Barrett, Nickerson, Somerset for New York.

Schr Lizzie, Sutliff, Lynn for Philadelphia.

Schr Minnesota, Phinney, Wareham for New York.

Schr Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham for New York.

Schr J Trueman, Gibbs, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Wm D Mangam, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Henry Gibbs, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Seraph, Ryder, New Bedford for New York.

Schr S N Smith, Springer, New Bedford for New York.

Schr W H Dewitt, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Moses Eddy, Hartwell, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Deborah Jones, Baker, New Bedford for New York.

Schr R Leach, Godfrey, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Artist, Godfrey, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Palladium, Ryder, Dighton for New York.

Schr S W Blake, Blake, Dighton for New York.

Schr J T Ross, Paul, Taunton for New York.

Schr St James, Keefer, Taunton for New York.

Schr Roxanna Burley, Phillips, Taunton for New York.

Schr S W Ponder, Trasher, Taunton for New York.

Schr Sallie B Chartree, Simons, Taunton for New York.

Schr James Nelson, Macomber, Taunton for New York.

Schr Benj English, Kelley, Fall River for New York.

Schr Minerva, Brightman, Fall River for Elizabethport.

Schr Fly Away, Kelley, Fall River for New York.

Schr C L Vandervoort, Kelley, Fall River for New York.

Schr Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River for Poughkeepsie.

Schr Mary Elizabeth, Borden, Fall River for New York.

Schr C L Herrick, Baldwin, Fall River for New York.

Schr New Globe, Perry, Fall River for New York.

Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River, for New York.

Schr Meminto, Mason, Fall River for New York.

Schr Thos Borden, Brightman, Fall River for New York.

Schr Union, Godfrey, Providence for New York.

Schr Zoe, Hall, Providence for New York.

Schr A T Smith, Baker, Providence for New York.

Schr Willard Phillips, Hawkins, Providence for New York.

Schr O T Hawley, Baylis, Providence for New York.

Schr S Applegate, Sears, Providence for New York.

Schr S S Tyler, Pratt, Providence for New York.

Schr Nightingale, Beebe, Providence for New York.

Schr C P Hoffman, Robinson, Providence for Great Egg Harbor.

Schr John Gould, Mosher, Providence for Albany.

Schr Minquas, Heany, Providence for New York.

Schr Luna, Smith, Providence for New York.

Schr D G Floyd, Clifford, Providence for Washington, NJ.

Schr Frank, Randall, Providence for New York.

Schr J McCloskey, Crowell, Providence for New York.

Schr Eli Townsend, Baker, Providence for New York.

Schr C W Cummins, Boult, Providence for Rondout.

Schr T H Seymour, Burgess, Providence for New York.

Schr B H Worford, Sprague, Providence for New York.

Schr John Manlove, Garlick, Providence for New York.

Schr Jane, Haskel, Warren for New York.

Schr Susan Nash, Nash, Westerly for New York.

Schr Trustum Dickens, Babcock, Westerly for New York.

Schr J M Freeman, Eldridge, Newport for New York.

Schr Richard Law, Eldred, Stonington for New York.

Schr Thos Hull, Brown, Stonington for New York.

Schr Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich for Amboy.

Schr Chief, Smith, Norwich for Hoboken.

Schr W F Burden, Stedman, Norwich for New York.

Schr San Juan, Jones, Norwich for Elizabethport.

Schr Charles W Bentley, Baker, Norwich for New York, with fish, to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr C T Shultis, Young, Norwich for Hoboken.

Schr Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich for Newburg.

Schr Cornelius, Pratt, Norwich for Hoboken.

Schr Elm City, Kidd, New London for Newburg.

Schr Jacob Raymond, Anderson, New London for New York.

Schr Tempest, Shropshire, Hartford for Trenton.

Schr Scud, Allen, Hartford for Trenton.

Schr Wave, Hubbard, Hartford for Trenton.

Schr B T Brady, Coleman, Hartford for New York.

Schr E H Brazos, Smith, Hartford for New York.

Schr Joseph Hall, Billers, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Jane M Brainard, McCarthy, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Gertrude, Brockway, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Wm Boardman, Billers, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Mary E Lovell, Warren, Portland, Conn, for New York.

Schr Trimmer, Hyde, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Geo A Twibill, Lougherty, Portland for New York.

Schr Doctor W Powers, Crosby, New Haven for New York.

Schr Henrietta, McLeany, New Haven for New York.

Schr Thos E Cahill, Hallock, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr A B Woodward, Woodward, New Haven for New York.

Schr Fashion, Carbery, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Margaret Kennedy, Ball, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Elias Runion, Campbell, New Haven for New Brunswick.

Schr Harriet & Sarah, Ball, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Thames, Rhodes, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Josephine, Bayless, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr White Wing, Hall, Millstonepoint for New York.

Schr Antecedent, Pendleton, Millstone Point for New York.

Schr Belle Seaman, Farrell, Orient for New York.

Schr Davison, Smith, Northport for Albany.

Schr Jenney Rosalin, Crooker, Greenport for New York.

At anchor in Flushing Bay:—

Schr A B Baxter (Br), Cornwallis, NS.

Schr Ben Bolt (Br), Drake, St John, NB.

BOUND EAST.

Brig J Leighton, Leighton, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr George & Emily, Harris, Philadelphia for Norwich and Portland, Me.

Schr James, Selsey, New Brunswick for New Haven.

Schr J P McDevitt, Mullan, Amboy for Hartford.

Schr L L Jarrard, Davis, Port Johnson for New Haven.

Schr Casco Lodge, Hatch, Port Johnson for Greenwich.

Schr Ocean Wave, Tibbetts, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr T H Smith, Bowman, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr A H Brown, Heath, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Fazir, Hunt, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr F Nelson, Holbrook, Elizabethport for Portland, Me.

Schr Romer, Ross, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr J Warren, McGar, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Naiad Queen, Chase, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Senator Chimes, Chesebro, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Maria, ——, Elizabethport for Westerly.

Schr J R McFee, Wilson, Elizabethport for Norwalk.

Schr Light of the East, Heath, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr George Gellum, ——, Elizabethport for Norwich.

Schr John Morris, Morris, Jersey City for Boston.

Schr Alexandria, Falkingburg, Jersey City for Wareham.

Schr Orion, Winters, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr R A Edwards, Edwards, Hoboken for Hartford.

Schr A Peaters, Salsbury, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr L Howell, Bryant, Hoboken for Portland, Me.

Schr A W Thompson, ——, Albany for Bridgeport.

Schr Wm S Camp, Bailey, Albany for Derby.

Schr E H Williams, Russell, Rondout for Hartford.

Schr Clara Bell, Nickerson, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Hudson, Chaplin, Newburg for New London.

Schr G Stancliff, Crane, New York for Portland.

Schr Ocean Star, ——, New York for Boston.

Schr Evelyn, ——, New York for Boston.

Schr Julia Elizabeth, ——, New York for Boston.

Schr Escort, Ball, New York for Bridgeport.

Schr C R Northam, ——, New York for Portchester.

Schr Ella, ——, New York for Huntington.

SAILED.

Steamships Java and Nevada, Liverpool; Lafayette, Havre; Saratoga, Richmond, &c; ship Neptune, Liverpool; barks Nicaragua, Beyrout; R B Mulhall, Barbados; Harvest Moon, Malta; brigs Bertha, Pernambuco; Toronto, Falmouth, Ja; Annie Gardner, Demarara.

Wind at sunset NW, light.

Shipping Notes.

During the month of October there arrived at this port from foreign ports 340 vessels, of which 1 was a French corvette, 55 steamships, 39 ships, 77 barks, 102 brigs and 66 schooners.

Workmen are engaged in repairing the river end of pier No 19 East river. As much as 200 feet of the old, tumbled down concern has been torn away, which it is proposed to substantially replace with new materials. It is an improvement long needed.

The slip between piers Nos 18 and 19 East river is being dredged.

Time and again it has been shown in these columns how totally unfit the building at the foot of Whitehall slip, known as the Barge office, is for the business to which it is devoted—the inspection of baggage belonging to passengers landed from foreign steamships. It is a dirty, miserably inadequate place, unkempt inside and outside and in all its surroundings, and the dock on which it is situated, being without cover and generally dilapidated, the unfortunate thousands compelled to submit to the overhauling and ransacking of their property at times are for hours exposed to scorching suns, drenching showers or freezing blasts. Not only disgraceful is the condition of the building and dock, yet that is not all that is open to blame, and going far to stamp the whole concern as discreditable in the extreme. Most important in this particular is the liberty which swindling hackmen and expressmen are allowed when passengers are being subjected to the "searching" process. Strangers, most of them, after long sea voyages, are desirous of meeting their friends or being ensconced in some hotel, and naturally accept the first hackman who presents himself with a carriage to convey them and their baggage from the dock. These men—some having an especial permit to mingle freely with the passengers, even long before their relatives are allowed to greet them—are the most objectionable of their class in the city. Their charges are exorbitant, their profanity terrible and their fighting proclivities of the desperado order. Now, all this should be remedied, and it is to be hoped that it will soon receive attention from the proper officials. The construction of a new dock, and its enclosure with a substantial and ornamental structure, is required, and the sooner the work is commenced the better for all parties concerned. Private corporations do not and dare not descend to such treatment of their patrons as visitors to these shores are in this wise subjected to; and why should a government, because it is such, stand unconcerned when its friends are abused by neglect and maltreated by unscrupulous and ignorant fellows of the loafer order? We are confident that reformation in the essential particular of the hackmen that frequent the Barge office, and the improvements suggested in the building and dock, would be hailed with delight by all the intelligent officers connected with it.

Since last report there have arrived, from points on the Hudson and Western canals, the following barges and canal boats:—By towboat Niagara—Barges S Colfax, Greenbush, Amy Allen, Pilgrim, T C Durant, Wm Cole; canal boats E F Johnson, Commodore Foote, Acme, Tiptop, Mack Johnson, E S Anthony, Pat Gibson, Seneca Allen, Coolridge, J Warren, C H Ewan, Advance, N H Wolff, Smith A Dewey, Richards, O C Knapp, H B Knapp, J McKenzie, B F Lackey, Spangler, L Hurlbut, Miss Lucy, Alice, T W McKnight. By towboat Ohio—Barge J Casey; canal boats J H Palmer, Barnes Van Vleit, Lodridge, Kate, H D Walbridge, General Sherman, Joel O Stevens, Hansa, John & Willie, Enoch Wells, Baltic, John Ostrom, Monocacy, Conquest, Eva, Sciota, Mohawk Valley, General Logan, E F George, T H Knapp.

Marine Disasters.

BARK ANNIE ADA (Br), Moore, from Iquique for New York, which put into Valparaiso Sept 1, was in want of repairs. Had discharged and was repairing Oct 10.

BRIG ADVANCE, for San Francisco, before reported as ashore near Santa Barbara, Cal, was partially laden with grain.

BRIG T W CHESLEY, from New York for St John, NB, put into Boston AM Nov 16, having been in collision midnight of the 14th, off Cape Cod, with the brig Hattie Eaton, losing cutwater, head gear and foretopgallant mast. Damage to the Hattie Eaton not known.

SCHR TRUE BLUE, Tripp, from Bermuda, Oct 16, with oil for Fairhaven, Mass, for whose safety fears were entertained, experienced a hurricane on the 18th and was driven down to Nassau, meeting with some damage. She remained in port 31st, but would resume her voyage as early as possible.

SCHR ALBERT, Maloney, from St Andrews, NB, for Boston, with lumber, collided with schr Oregon, off Portland light, night of Nov 15, and had port bow stove, received other damage, and was towed into Portland AM 16th, full of water, where she will probably discharge for repairs. The Oregon carried away jibboom.

SCHR NELLIE M POWER, Lowden, of and for Boston from Norfolk, put into New Bedford on the 13th inst in distress, having had sails damaged in a gale.

SCHR DANIEL MORRIS, of New Haven, from Elizabethport for Providence, before reported ashore on the rocks in Fisher's Island Sound, has bilged and is full of water.

SCHR E A CONKLIN.—A contract has been made to raise the schr E A Conklin, from Philadelphia, sunk at Norwich, and place her alongside the wharf, for $3,000.

MISSING VESSEL—Schr Ocean Traveller, owned in Sunenburg, NS, under a charter to the Dominion government, left Halifax a month ago for Sable Island, where she landed her cargo and left to return, and has not since been heard from. She had seven men on board.

LONDON, Nov 16—The German ship Oernan, from Hamburg for the Pacific, is reported lost near Wick, on the Scottish coast.

KEY WEST, Nov 8—The brigs Aroostook, Aglaia and J M Wiswell, have all been got afloat and are now in the harbor.

QUEBEC, Nov 11—Bark Dover Court (of London), from Amsterdam for Montreal, ran ashore on Mariecougan shoals; Oct 28, threw overboard 250 casks gin, got off and arrived at Quebec to-day (and proceeded for Montreal).

Miscellaneous.

LAUNCHED—At Boothbay recently, from the yard of J Nickerson & Co, a fine schr of 87 tons, new measurement, called the John M Ball. She reflects great credit on the master carpenter, George W Reed. She is owned by Isaac Rich & Co, of Boston, and will be commanded by Capt Cahoon, of Harwich.

Whalemen.

Arrived at San Francisco 6th, bark Hallie Jackson, Kent, 26 days from Emma Harbor, with 2500 lbs bone and 400 do ivory.

A letter from Capt Williams, of bark Fanny, of NB, reports her at San Francisco Nov 3, with 1200 bbls wh oil and 20000 lbs bone. Reports Sept 22, barks J D Thompson, Allen, NL, 10 whs; Eagle, Loveland, Hon, 10 do. Heard from, Sept 15, bark Eugenia, Nye, NB, 5 whs.

A letter from Mrs Capt McKenzie, of bark Hercules, of NB, reports her in Arctic Ocean Sept 30, having taken 16 whales, making 1400 bbls oil.

A letter from Capt Cootey, of bark Massachusetts, of San Francisco, reports having spoken, Sept 22, off Point Barrow, barks Helen Snow, Campbell, NB, 650 bbls oil, and saw her same day take another whale; 30th, Seneca, Kelley, do, 1,100 bbls oil, and saw her take a large whale Oct 2, and saw her again on the 4th, in lat 69 30 N, lon 172 W. Oct 3, saw bark Active, Blackner, do, take a whale, and had it cut in as a gale came on, which was very heavy from NE to NW, the ships being badly iced and not able to do much; she had 1,000 bbls oil. The ships had a very bad time in the Arctic in October.

Spoken.

Ship Belvidere, from Liverpool for Savannah, Oct 25, lat 44, lon 49.

Bark Fannie J McLellan, from Thomaston for a Southern port, Nov 12, 25 miles N of Hatteras.

Schr Susanna, from Havana for Baltimore, Nov 15, off Back River.

Foreign Ports.

BOMBAY, Oct 8—In port, ships Jas A Wright, Morse, unc; Nevada, Lunt, for Muscat, Zanzibar and New York; bark Dirigo, Staples, for Liverpool.

CALCUTTA, Nov 12—In port, ship Hudson, for New York, ldg.

CALLAO, Oct 14—Arrived, ships Bethiah Thayer, Cartney, Iquique (to load guano in the bay for Nantes at 85 francs); 15th, Geo M Adams, Manson, Guanape; 16th, Garibaldi, Berry, Pisco; 18th, Oneota (Br), Davis, Guanape (and sailed 21st for Queenstown); Enropa, Fulton; Richard S Ely, Lombard, and Leonora, Griffin, Rio Janeiro; 19th, bark Sarita (Br), Guerello, San Francisco; 20th, ships Kate Davenport, Otis, Valparaiso; Camilla, Humphreys, Chinchas.

Sailed Oct 16, ship Othello, Greenleaf, Guanape (to load for Hamburg or Rotterdam, calling at Cowes for orders, at 65s); 12th, bark Eliza (Br), Hamblin, Savannah; 13th, ship Dexter, Taylor, Spain; 18th, bark Intimes (Fr), Geffiot, Chinchas (to load for Charleston or Savannah at $14 50).

FALMOUTH, E, Nov 15—Arrived, ship Benj Bangs, Rocko, Akyab.

GRIMSBY, E, Nov 12—Arrived, steamer Leipzig (NG), Jaeger, Baltimore (for Bremen).

GIBRALTAR, Nov 14—Passed, steamer Dorian, Young (from Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, &c), for New York.

HONG KONG, Sept 15—Sailed, steamship Riga (Br), Clark (from Shanghae), New York via Suez Canal.

HAVANA, Nov 15—Arrived previous, steamship City of Mexico, Timmerman, Vera Cruz and Sisal for New York.

HALIFAX, NS, Nov 16, AM—Arrived, steamship City of Limerick, Phillips, Liverpool; will sail to-night for New York direct.

MARSEILLES, Nov 3—In port, barks Resolute (Br), Caub, for New York, ldg; Magna Charta (Br), Nelson, do do; Abraham Skalle (Nor), Greyersen, for do; Anna Walsh, Coombes, for New Orleans; Dorchester, Ryder, for Boston; Mary M Bird, Packard, for Buenos Ayres.

MALAGA, Oct 31—Cleared, brigs Asterope (Br), Tregarthen, New York; Harry Stewart, Weeks, Boston.

PADANG, Aug 30—In port, ship Fearless, Rich, for Boston, ldg; bark Sanderson (Br), Humphrey (from Samarang, arrived 20th), for New York.

PORT SPAIN, Oct 26—In port bark Acacia, Robinson, from Boston, disg; brig Scotland, Crowell, from Norfolk, do.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov 16—Arrived, steamship Etna, Lockhead, New York (Nov 1), via Halifax, for Liverpool (and proceeded).

QUEBEC, Nov 12—Cleared, ships Queen of England, Lawson, Hull; Azuline, Rogers, Newcastle; City of Manchester, Ditchburn, Liverpool; bark Adolph Werner, Garduher, Newport; brig St George, Johnson, Pembroke.

RIO GRANDE, Sept 11—Sailed, schr Fortunat (Port), Tribble, New York.

SURINAM, Oct 20—In port, bark Howland, Tucker, from Boston, disg; brigs Wm Mason, Small, for Boston, 10 days; Maria White, Bryant, for the coast, to load timber for Barbados.

ST JOHN'S, NF, Oct 28—Arrived, brig Sabina, Vigneux, New York.

ST JOHN, NB, Nov 14—Arrived, schr Atlantic (Br), Davidson, New York.

Cleared 16th, ship Joseph Clark, Carver, Penarth Roads.

VALPARAISO, Oct 2—Arrived, schr Franklin, from Tome; 5th, bark Priscilla, McAlevy, Montevideo; 9th, schr Alice A Bandell, from Valdivia.

Sailed Oct 9, Pacific, Hamersone, Hong Kong.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs Sassacus, Chapman, Cape Haytien; L Blew, Clark, Wilmington, NC; Joseph Baxter, Baxter, Alexandria, Va; Emma Bacon, Bease; A K Stevens, Montgomery; J M Fitzpatrick, Cain; Alice B, Alley; E H Furber, Rich; James Alderdice, Willetts; William A Crocker, Baxter; James Ponder, Hudson; Maggie Malvey, Crowley; Elwood Doran, Jarvis; M Reinhart, Hand; Restless, Baxter; R & S Corson, Corson; West Dennis, Crowell; L Q C Wishart, Mason; Searsville, Howard; J Richardo Jova, Little; Edith B Everman, Corson; Sallie B, Bateman; Julia E Pratt, Nickerson; John W Hall, Powell; R Vannaman, Farrow; E W Pratt, Kendrick, and Ramon de Ajura, McBride, Philadelphia; M H Westcott, Gandy, Bridgetown, NJ; Lizzie L Mills, Armstrong, South Amboy, NJ; A J Dyer, Bavley, Neptune's Bride, Thomas, and Charter Oak, Poole, Elizabethport; Granite State, Burgess, Port Johnson; George W Clover, Holbrook; E M Amsden, Lavender; M Weeks, Dutch, and J S Bragdon, Snow, Rondout; Cabot, Parker, Malden, NY; Ringdove, Lunt, Hoboken; Convoy, French; Maggie Bell, Hall; Yankee Boy, Duell, and Senator, Faulklin, New York; Ida L, Bearse, and M E Van Cleaf, Jones, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Steamship Tarifa (Br), Murphy, Liverpool via New York; barks C S Rogers, Dickerson, St John, NB; Aurelia, Lincoln, Charleston; brig Thames (Br), Lothrop, Havana; schrs Louie F Smith, Crie, Philadelphia; N & H Gould, Chase, do; J H Moore, Nickerson, do.

Sailed—Brig Hattie Eaton.

16th—Arrived, brigs Juana, Miragoane; T W Chesley, Phinney, New York for St John, NB; Perces Hinkley, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Nov 15—Arrived, steamer Wm Lawrence, Hallett, Boston; bark Aquidneck, Chesebrough, Rio Janeiro; schrs R C Thomas, Wooster, Windsor, NS; Lucy Ames, Hall, New York.

Cleared—Bark Dora (NG), Braun, Rio Janeiro; brig Echo, Terhune, do; schrs R F Hart, Hart, Boston; Jessie Hart, 2d, Pierson, do; Beta, Brown, Danvers; Mabel Hall, Bartlett, Rockland; Oliver Jameson, Jameson, Fall River.

16th—Arrived, steamship Berlin, Undeutsch, Bremen.

BANGOR, Nov 14—Cleared, schrs Clara C Frye, Frye; Burmah, Winslow; Chattanooga, Black, and Victory, Higgins, New York.

BRISTOL, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs W G Bartlett, Bartlett, and Hannah Blackman, Jones, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr Artist, Forrester, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov 16—Brig Katie, from Turk's Island, has been ordered to New York.

FALL RIVER, Nov 13—Arrived, schr Geo W Whistler, Jr, Phinney, Elizabethport.

14th—Arrived, schrs Eugene Bouline, Dukes; Sophia Wilson, Walls, and E R Graham, Smith, Georgetown, DC; Wm McGee, Woodland, Baltimore; Alice C Noyes, Baker, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schrs M Sewell, Frisbee, Philadelphia; Seneca, Doddridge, and Phil Sheridan, Murphy, New York.

15th—Arrived, schr Daniel Webster, Packer, Rondout.

Sailed—Schrs Wm McGee, Woodland, Baltimore; Sophia Wilson, Walls, Philadelphia; Copia, West; A Heaton, Phinney; C L Vandervoort, Kelley, and Flyaway, Kelley, New York.

GALVESTON, Nov 13—Arrived, brig Wm Mallory, Jr, Burroughs, New York; 15th, steamship Wilmington, Cole, do.

GLOUCESTER, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs Gentile, Kennedy, New York for Rockland; William Jones, Speare, and Arctic, Conary, do for Portsmouth; General Howard, Johnson, do for Augusta; M J Laughton, Laughton, Hoboken for Pembroke; Charm, Studley, and James Martin, Jacobs, Baltimore for Portland; J P Robinson, Harding, New York via Provincetown; Robert Myhan, Doane, do via Bos.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov 14, PM—Arrived, brig Mountain Eagle, Jarvis, Gardiner for New York; schrs H W Benedict, Highbee, Woodbridge, NJ, for Portland; Sea Queen, Rosebrook, New York for Newburyport; Richmond, Gupill, Carver's Harbor, Me, for New York; Laconia, Whitten, Rockland for do; Reno, Foster, Machias for do; Eastern Light, Baine, Wellfleet for Wicomico River, Va; Delphi, Allen, Hoboken.

Returned—Schr Forest City.

Sailed—Brigs Potomac, Open Sea, Aylesford (Br), Ottawa (Br), Ennis; schrs Sarah Hall, Palos, Juliet, Pedro A Grau, Com Kearney, Annie Tibbetts, Yankee Blade, Harmona, Pavilion, of Calais; Wanderer, E A Stevens, James M Flanagan, Thomas Clyde, Willie Harris, H Curtis, James Henry, Sarah B, Ella Hay, W K Chapman (Br), Reno, Richmond, Laconia.

16th, AM—Arrived, brigs Charles Miller, Gilkey, Philadelphia for Boston; T W Chesley (Br), Phinney, New York for St John, NB; Coronella (Br), Godfrey, Walton, NS, for Bridgeport; Mary Stuart, Hodges, Bangor for New York; Robin, Strout, Calais for do; schrs Charles W Holt, Hart, Wilmington, NC, for Boston; John H Hancock, Crowell, Philadelphia for do; Angeline, Paul, New York for do; Planter, Hatch, Northport, LI, for do; Harriet Baker, Webber, Elizabethport for Portland; Prudence, McCobb, New York for Bangor; Pioneer (Br), Miller, do for Halifax; E Waterman, Hinckley, do for Hyannis; Chas E Smith, Hanson, and Transit, Rackett, Boston for Philadelphia; Othello, Matthews, Windsor, NS, for do; Catharine & John (Br), Bradley, St John, NB, for do; Ben Bolt (Br), Blake, St George, NB, for New York; A B Baxter (Br), Baxter, Cornwallis, NS, for do; Lightboat, Wood, and Juno, Metcalf, Rockland for do; Alaska, Clark, Musquash for do; Olive Branch, Davis, Cutler for do; Mary Louisa, Deering, and Emma Green, Collins, Bangor for do; Ned Sumpter, Shaw, do for Washington, DC; Venilia, Eaton, do for Baltimore; James Jewett Coombs, Coombs, Belfast for do.

Returned—Brigs S P Brown, Proteus; schrs Wm E Barnes, Nora, Isetta, Abbie Ingalls, Trenton, Fannie Mitchell, Lewis H Smith and S & B Small.

Sailed—Brigs Mountain Eagle, T W Chesley, Robin; schrs Ida May, H W Benedict, Eastern Light, Angeline, Prudence, Pioneer, E Waterman, Chas E Smith, Transit, Catherine, John, Hannibal, Light Boat, Juno, Ned Sumter, Falco, Josie, Alaska, Ben Bolt, A B Baxter, Olive Branch and Emma Green.

INDIANOLA, Nov 2—Arrived, schr Z L Adams, Nickerson, Boston.

Cleared 3d, schrs Nellie Crowell, Crowell, New York; Hattie A Butler, Strickland, Pensacola; C H Macumber, Higgins, New Orleans.

IPSWICH, Nov 14—Arrived, schr Lucy K Coggswell, Swett, Philadelphia.

MACHIAS, Nov 4—Arrived, schr Sabao, Lampson, New York.

Sailed 2d, schrs Eric, Stewart, West Indies; Five Sisters, Peters, New York; 7th, Viola, Hall, and Sabao, Lampson, New York.

MILBRIDGE, Nov 11—Sailed, brig Ennes (new), Hopkins, New York.

12th—Sailed, brig Robin, Strout, New York; schr Alaska, Strout, do.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 11—Arrived, steamships Emily B Souder, Crowell, New York; Yazoo, Catharine, Philadelphia via Havana; ship Agenor, Knowlton, Boston; barks Indiana, Hamilton, Glasgow; Cephas Starrett, Babbidge, Rockland; Pepina (Spa), Imberx, Havana; Amalia (Spa), Bonet, do; brig Palestine, Williams, Bangor, Me.

Below, coming up—Ships Francis P Sage, Cronk, from Liverpool; Arzilla, Durkee, from Antwerp; bark Brazileira, Spuel, from Rio Janeiro; brig Oriental, Montans, from Genoa.

Cleared—Steamships Leo, Dearborn, New York; General Meade, Sampson, do; ship Pocahontas, Oliver, Liverpool.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Nov 11—Arrived, barks Brazileira, Spuel, Rio Janeiro; Oriental, Montans, Genoa.

Sailed—Bark Niphon.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov 14—Sailed, schrs Lamartine, Butler, and Cohasset, Gibbs, New York.

15th—Sailed, schrs Seraph, Ryder; Artist, Godfrey, and R Leach, Pendleton, New York.

NEWPORT, Nov 15, PM—Arrived, bark Phenix (Br), from Pictou for Providence; Sea Bird, New York.

NORWICH, Nov 14—Arrived, schrs Atalanta, Pierce, and Cerro Gordo, Pierson, South Amboy; Morning Star, Lynch, do; Iris, ——, Hoboken; C P Shelters, ——, do; Success, Richards, Rondout.

NEW LONDON, Nov 14—Arrived, schrs Kate Callahan, Avery; Diadem, Chase, and Chas Hawley, Bayles, Elizabethport; Daniel Webster, Packer, do for Fall River.

NEW HAVEN, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs Anna Belle, Elkins, Turks Island.

PORT BLAKELY, Nov 4—Arrived, ship Martha Rideout, Ford, San Francisco.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs Caleb Eaton, Quin, Boon Bay, NF; Lena Hunter, Perry, Kennebec; West Wind, Townsend, Boston; R H Shannon, Dilks, do; A H Edward, Bartlett, Dighton; E M Fox, Case, Norwich; Wave Crest, Davis, Marblehead.

LEWES, Nov 15—Arrived, bark Katherina (Nor), from Havana, for orders; fifteen schooners in the harbor.

PORTLAND, Nov 15—Cleared, barks Isabel, Moody, Buenos Ayres; S E Frazer, Knight, Matanzas; brig W H Bickmore, Bickmore, Cardenas; schr T S McClellan, Farr, Ponce, PR.

PAWTUCKET, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs Modesty, Weaver, Georgetown, DC; Ann S Salter, Baker, Elizabethport; Geo Hotchkiss, Racket, and Kate & Mary, Coggswell, Rondout.

PROVIDENCE, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs Marian Gage, Heather, Savannah; Wm Butler, Knowles, Deal's Island; I B & F L, Haskell, Hoboken; Perine, Sheffield, Rondout.

Sailed—Schrs Selina W Bunnell, Bunnell, Georgetown, DC; Ada A Andrews, Kelley, Baltimore; Julia A Crawford, Young, Philadelphia; Isabella Thompson, Endicott, Philadelphia; C P Hoffman, Robinson, Great Egg Harbor; James M Bayles, Arnold, Elizabethport; Rachel Jane, Cook, Elizabethport; Chas L Hulse, Lisle, Elizabethport; Tryphenia, Nickerson, New York; Cornelia, Chesebro, New York; John H Gould, Mosher, New York; North Pacific, Eaton, New York; J Clark, Fowler, New York; Amelia, Dewey, New York; Mary Johnson, Phinney, New York.

RICHMOND, Nov 14—Arrived, steamer Hatteras, Hodges, New York; schrs J B Myers, Elwood, New York; Reddington, Gregory, Rockland.

SAVANNAH, Nov 15—Arrived, ship Peruvian, Thompson, Liverpool.

SALEM, Nov 13—Arrived, schr Pinta, Clark, New York for Pembroke.

WILMINGTON, NC, Nov 12—Arrived schr Florence I Lockwood, St John, New York.

WOOD'S HOLE, Nov 16—Arrived, brig Sullivan, Perry, Turks Island, for orders.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE
OF
116 CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,
AT THE
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
AT 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED PERMANENTLY without plates, clasps or extracting any decayed teeth or stumps, thereby preserving your original expression, which is generally disfigured after extraction of teeth. Sensitive decayed teeth and stumps restored by filling and building up to natural shape and color without pain (with Oreplastic), by the inventor, Dr. SIGESMOND, Surgeon Dentist of the Woman's Hospital, 63 East Ninth st., near Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States; no publicity; no charge till divorce obtained; advice free. Also Commissioner for every State. F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

GENUINE JET JEWELRY—IN NEW AND NOVEL DESIGNS, just received. E. MYERS, Manager, 687 Broadway.

NO MORE MEDICINE.—ANY INVALID CAN CURE himself without medicine or expense by DU BARRY'S delicious Revalenta Food, which has effected over 72,000 cures of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Consumption, Diarrhoea and all kinds of Fevers and Stomach Disorders. Sold in tins: 1 lb., $1 25; 12 lbs., $10. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William street, New York, and at all druggists and grocers.

SEMMONS' CELEBRATED EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES, to strengthen and improve the sight. SEMMONS, Optician, 687 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

11 10TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A GOOD COOK IN A private family or boarding house; will assist with the washing; makes excellent bread and pastry; city reference.

11 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts., third floor.—A Scotch Presbyterian woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; soups, meats, game, pastries and jellies; also good bread and biscuit baker; Christian family preferred.

13 UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH sts.—As first class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds cooking, baking and desserts; best reference. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

17 5TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK; UNDERstands pastry.

24 EAST 40TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—A REspectable young woman as first class cook in a respectable private family; best city reference from her last place, where she lived for six years. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

26 WEST 54TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS first class cook in a private family; willing to assist with the washing and ironing.

28 THOMAS ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS COOK IN A small family; English preferred.

62 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, TOP FLOOR.—A respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer.

84 3D ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 1.—A GERMAN (Swiss) French cook, speaking French and some English, to do waiting, washing and ironing in a respectable English family; has good recommendations.

95 EAST 4TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Also a young girl to take care of children. References given. Call for two days.

102 EAST 12TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS cook; understands meats, soups, &c., and French and American cooking; good baker; good references.

104 7TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS COOK; THOROUGHly understands the cooking of all kinds of meats, pastry and jellies; an excellent baker; good city reference. Call for two days.

107 WEST 20TH ST.—A PROTESTANT AS COOK; willing to assist with washing and ironing; will go in the country; good city reference.

110 WEST 19TH ST.—A SMART, TIDY YOUNG girl as good cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing. Best city reference. Call for two days.

114 EAST 41ST ST.—A GOOD COOK; WILLING TO assist in the washing and ironing; a good pastry cook and baker; four years' city reference.

117 WEST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A good cook and excellent baker; understands her duties thoroughly; no objection to go a short distance in the country; excellent reference.

123 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands French and English cooking in all its branches; is a superior baker; best city references. Call or address.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook and to assist in washing; best city reference.

124 WEST 33D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; thoroughly competent; best references from last employer.

126 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, and assist at washing and ironing; good city references from last place.

127 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A FIRST class cook; good city reference; can be seen till engaged.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook and to assist in washing; best city reference.

144 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN REAR.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron, or would take a laundress' place; best city references from her last place.

149 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

158 EAST 30TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class cook; understands all branches; 14 years in last place; good city references. Call till suited.

160 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference.

161 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., first floor, back room.—A respectable woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; no objections to a boarding house; good city reference.

200 EAST 21ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—TWO YOUNG girls; one as first class cook, the other to do general housework, in a private family. Best of city references.

201 EAST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class cook and to assist with washing; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman as excellent cook; understands her business; will assist in the washing if required; is neat and obliging; reference.

203 EAST 57TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Two respectable girls; one as cook; is a very good baker; will assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

208 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman in a small private family; is an excellent cook and would assist with the washing; best city reference from her last employer.

209 WEST 31ST ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS cook in a small private family; has no objection to washing and ironing; can come well recommended. Call or address.

212 WEST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable girl as first rate cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a private boarding house; best of city references.

213 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman as good plain cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; has good reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook and good biscuit baker; two years' city reference.

222 WEST 17TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman as first class cook; understands meats, pastry and confectionery; first class city references.

223 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., top floor, front room.—As plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city references; no objection to do housework.

236 EAST 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPETent woman as cook; wishes to take entire charge of the kitchen, in a hotel, restaurant, club or large boarding house; French, German or English style; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

237 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable middle aged Presbyterian woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; kind and obliging.

238 WEST 3_TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AS FIRST class cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent references from last employer.

245 WEST 33D ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS GOOD cook; will assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; good references.

248 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—An experienced woman as first rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; good city reference.

250 WEST 17TH ST., A FEW DOORS FROM 8TH av.—A respectable woman as first class restaurant order cook; good reference.

251 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As cook and to assist with the washing and ironing. City reference.

254 WEST 21ST ST., BEWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook; willing to assist in washing; good washer; good reference.

254 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and laundress in a small private family; three years' best city reference.

270 1ST AV. (FANCY STORE).—TWO RESPECTable girls, to go together; one as cook, the other as chambermaid, in a private family. Best city reference. Call for two days.

281 7TH AV.—A WIDOW AS GOOD COOK; WILL assist with washing and ironing; or will do general housework in a very small private family; excellent reference.

298 1ST AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A young woman as first class cook and laundress; has two years' reference from her last employer.

304 GREENWICH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, or to do general housework; city reference.

310 EAST 21ST ST., NEAR 2D AV.—AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer in a private family or boarding house; understands her duties thoroughly; best reference from last employer.

315 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; is a good washer and ironer; reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

317 EAST 37TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; NO objection to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference. Call for two days.

317 WEST 16TH ST.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting, or general housework, in a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

320 WEST 17TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE AS first class cook, and the other as chambermaid or waitress, or has no objection to do fine washing or ironing; has the best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

327 EAST 34TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or to do the housework of a small family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

345 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK and laundress. Good city references.

348 EAST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best reference.

349 EAST 9TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands boning, larding, soups of all kinds, jellies, pastries, &c.; best city references.

369 1ST AV., CORNER EAST 22D ST., SECOND floor, back room.—A Protestant woman as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference.

387½ BLEECKER ST.—TWO GIRLS IN SAME FAMily; one (Protestant) to do plain cooking and assist at washing and ironing; is willing and agreeable; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; will make herself useful; city reference.

391 8TH AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; ONE to cook, wash and iron, and the other as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; up town preferred; four years' city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

409 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; no objections to washing; satisfactory city reference.

416 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook and to assist with the washing; is a good bread and biscuit baker and understands her business; good city reference.

416 EAST 11TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—TWO NORTH of Ireland Protestant girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; good baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best reference.

426 2D AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—TWO COMPETENT young women; one as cook; is a Protestant; understands all kinds of cooking; has no objection to do the coarse washing; the other as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the highest city reference.

436 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

443 WEST 13TH ST.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as good plain cook and baker; is a good washer and ironer; satisfactory references.

461 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook and to assist with washing and ironing in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference. Call for two days.

466 8TH AV., BASEMENT.—A SCOTCH PROTESTant woman as good cook; an excellent bread and biscuit baker; will assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Country preferred.

504 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 10TH AV., FIRST floor.—A respectable young woman, in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron; best city reference. Call for two days.

549 9TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference from her last place.

551 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to cook and assist in the washing and ironing; has the best city reference.

607 16TH ST. AND AV. B, SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable girl as cook; has no objection to help wash in a private family. Has the best city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

868 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—An experienced woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastry and jellies; best city reference. Call for two days.

1,110 3D AV., CORNER 65TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—Two respectable girls; one as cook and would assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

THE TELEGRAM.

ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

Chambermaids, &c.

5 MINETTA ST., OFF BLEECKER, NEAR CARMINE.—A steady young woman (Protestant) as chambermaid or children's nurse, or to do the general housework in a small family; good reference.

14 ESSEX ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good reference. Call till suited.

17 5TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

19 JANE ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL, TO DO CHAMberwork and sewing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine.

19 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; best reference. Can be seen at her late employer's.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; will do kitchen work two days in the week; no objection to the country; best city reference.

36 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WASHINGTON.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; good city reference.

37 WEST 19TH ST., BASEMENT DOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best city reference.

40 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as chambermaid and nurse, or as waitress.

100 WEST 46TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A REspectable young Protestant girl as chambermaid and plain seamstress.

109 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; good city reference.

112 EAST 10TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A place for her girl as chambermaid. Apply after 10 A. M.

119 WEST 25TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress in a private family, or to do chamberwork in a boarding house; excellent city reference.

119 CHRYSTIE ST., CORNER OF HOUSTON, ROOM No. 9.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or cook; good baker; city reference. Call from 10 to 2

121 WEST 21ST ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress, or to take care of children, by a good, intelligent and thoroughly competent colored girl, with the very best recommendations; has been four years in her present place.

124 WEST 49TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; very best city reference from her last place.

133 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AS CHAMbermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; understands fluting and fine washing; excellent references.

144 WEST 30TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress or to take care of growing children, or as lady's maid; six years' excellent reference.

147 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as waitress alone; best reference from last place.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress or to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

158 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and laundress; best city reference.

161 WEST 51ST ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call for two days.

163 MULBERRY ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid.

182 8TH AV.—AS CHAMBERMAID; FULLY COMpetent to take entire charge. Call at her present employer's.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AN ACTIVE young woman as first class chambermaid; will assist in the fine washing and waiting; will go to private or public; city reference.

210 EAST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call for two days.

210 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AGED 16, who has never lived out, as chambermaid, or would do light chamberwork and waiting; willing to make herself generally useful. Call for two days at her parents' residence.

212 WEST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable girl as chambermaid or seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; city references. Call for two days.

214 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs.—A Protestant young girl in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress. Call for two days.

221 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would do chamberwork and waiting; city reference.

221 EAST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist in the care of children; or as waitress in a private family.

222 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; best reference.

222 EAST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid; two years' city reference.

230 WEST 32D ST.—TO DO THE HOUSEWORK OF a small private family, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; good city reference from last place.

235 EAST 13TH ST.—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE as chambermaid and waitress and the other as cook; understand their business thoroughly and can give best city references; good home and moderate wages preferred.

239 WEST 37TH ST., IN THE DRESSMAKER'S.—A genteel American girl to do chamberwork and waiting or plain sewing. Call or address.

244 EAST 38TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl, not long in the country, as chambermaid and seamstress; a respectable home the object.

244 EAST 30TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A COMpetent young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; understands sewing; best city reference.

247 EAST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; good city reference.

250 WEST 17TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Best of city reference.

255 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and assist with the washing in a small private family; city reference.

259 6TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., IN the store.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

267 MULBERRY ST.—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid in a hotel or boarding house; good city reference.

312 WEST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG COLORED WOman, stranger in the city, as chambermaid and waitress; can cook; will make herself generally useful; private family preferred. Call or address.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

317 8TH AV., NEAR 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or as chambermaid and waitress.

319 EAST 24TH ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting. Has four years' city reference. Call for two days.

325 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid in a private family; has eight years' reference; cause of leaving, family going to California.

328 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs. A respectable (Jewess) girl to do chamberwork and waiting or to mind children.

335 MADISON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress.

335 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—To do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; city reference; no objections to do housework.

345 EAST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—Two respectable young women; one as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with washing; the other as first class cook and to assist with washing; best city reference.

346 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Call for three days.

348 EAST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A SWEDISH WOman as chambermaid or to do some light work in a small good family.

354 6TH AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or to do chamberwork and waiting.

357 1ST AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or take care of children or assist with the washing; good city reference.

419 WEST 17TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, lately landed, in a private family, to do chamberwork and make themselves useful in housework. Call for two days.

427 EAST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young woman to do chamberwork or assist in the washing or housework in a small family; city reference.

458 WEST 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and sewing; is willing and obliging.

465 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, TWO MONTHS in this country, as chambermaid or to do general housework in a small family. Address for two days.

468 8TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best references given.

504 6TH AV., CORNER 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing, or to do general housework in a small family; good city reference from last place.

533 8TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately from England, as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

541 3D AV., ENTRANCE ON 38TH ST.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Call or address.

607 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as general houseworker, or would do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing. Call two days

618 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH sts.—A respectable German girl as chambermaid and seamstress in an American family.

639 WEST 42D ST.—A SCOTCH GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid.

768 9TH AV., CORNER 51ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; good city reference.

776 2D AV., BETWEEN 41ST AND 42D STS.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; lived two years in her last place, where the lady can be seen. Call or address.

993 1ST AV., BETWEEN 54TH AND 55TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress and to do fine washing; good city reference.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN WISHES A situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference. Can be seen at the southwest corner of East 44th st. and 2d av.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1 MILLIGAN PLACE, NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork; good references. Call for two days.

16 ABINGDON SQUARE.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES a few more engagements by the day; is a good fitter and trimmer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address DRESSMAKER.

26 BEACH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIVATE family; understands dressmaking; can cut and fit children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist with the care of growing children or light chamberwork; 3½ years' city reference.

28 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to do chamberwork if required. Can be seen at her present employer's, from 10 till 2 o'clock.

112 WEST 8TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress, to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; city reference. Call all the week.

164 WEST 11TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS seamstress and nurse, or to assist in chamberwork; is willing and obliging; city reference.

200 EAST 24TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can dress ladies' hair; would do light chamberwork; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

212 WEST 35TH ST.—A COMPETENT COLORED WOman as first class seamstress in a private family; excellent reference. Call for one week.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as family seamstress; can cut and fit and is an experienced operator; will engage by the day or week; best city reference.

224 WEST 30TH ST.—A GOOD FAMILY SEAMstress, who is used to cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, can use a machine, wishes a permanent place in a private family; good city reference.

231 EAST 33D ST.—A DRESSMAKER DESIRES A few more customers by the day or week; can cut and fit for ladies and children and is a very neat trimmer; can show some very neat work; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Ring third bell.

236 WEST 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A French lady, speaking English, who thoroughly understands dressmaking and sewing in all its branches, wishes a situation a private family; best city reference. Address Mme. MENIER.

240 EAST 54TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER DESIRES A few more engagements by the day; is a good fitter and trimmer. Has first class city reference.

241 WEST 26TH ST., BASEMENT FLOOR.—A DRESSmaker and seamstress to go out by the day, week or month, with or without her own machine; no objection to the country. Call or address.

242 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as seamstress; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist in the chamberwork or wait on a lady; no objection to go to the country.

243 EAST 119TH ST.—A FEW FIRST CLASS customers wanted by a dressmaker; evening dresses a specialty; $3 per day to go out and fit. Address DRESSMAKER.

245 10TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., second floor.—As seamstress, either by the day or week; charges very moderate; willing to be useful.

248 WEST 39TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl as seamstress in a private family by the week or month; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; reference if required. Call for two days

263 WEST 32D ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can cut and fit for children and do all kinds of family sewing; understands a Wheeler & Wilson machine; city reference.

312 3D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A COMpetent seamstress who understands dressmaking, by the week or month; best references.

312 WEST 40TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT dressmaker, from Boston, wishes engagements to go out by the day or week; is a perfect cutter and fitter, and a good operator on any machine; has first class references. Address DRESSMAKER.

313 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A respectable Protestant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best city reference. Call for two days.

319 AV. A, BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.—AN experienced dressmaker wishes a few more engagements in families by the day; understands trimming and operating on several machines.

324 2D AV., NEAR 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS seamstress and operator on Grover & Baker's machine; understands dressmaking; will go out by the day or week; good references.

334 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing and working on dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to take care of children, or do some chamberwork and be found willing and obliging; good city reference. Call or address.

337 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; Fall and Winter Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $2 a $3 50; also, children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

342 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO out by the day to sew in families; understands dressmaking and plain sewing; mending and repairing neatly done. Call or address.

379 BLEECKER ST., BETWEEN CHARLES AND Perry.—An experienced dressmaker, to go out by the day; can furnish Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Ring the first bell.

382 3D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A Protestant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit, and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or would do light chamberwork; good city reference.

382 3D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A dressmaker wishes a few more families to work for by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing and can cut and fit dresses in the latest styles; understands the Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Wilcox & Gibbs machines; no objection to go the country. Call on or address Mrs. OLIVE.

405 1ST AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—AN EXperienced dress and cloakmaker, to go out by the day or week to private families; is a first class cutter and fitter. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

417 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A first class dressmaker wants a few more first class families' work by the day; is a fashionable fitter and trimmer

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; has good city references from her last place; is capable of attending to a furnace.

444 WEST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS COMPEtent seamstress, by the day, week or month; operates on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; well recommended by her last employers. Mrs. McCABE.

471 2D AV., IN THE STORE.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker would like a few more engagements by the day or week in first class families; has her own sewing machine.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A first class dressmaker desires to have a few more ladies to work for in the house, or would go out by the day; can cut and fit in any style ladies' and children's dresses, and can give first class references.

511 WEST 22D ST.—A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements, by the week or month. Address Mrs. M.

511 WEST 27TH ST.—A SEAMSTRESS AND TO TAKE charge of growing children, and would assist in chamberwork; best city references.

533 3D AV., NEAR 36TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A competent dressmaker wishes a few more engagements; can cut and fit all kinds of walking suits and evening dresses.

804 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMstress; understands dressmaking; no objection to do light chamberwork; good city reference; ring second bell.

880 8TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A lady, formerly of Madame Dieden's, to do work at her own house for a few first class families, at the shortest notice and at a reasonable price.

A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO GO OUT BY THE day; also would take in work at her own residence, 241 6th av.

21 WEST 13TH ST. A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND taste, a good cutter, and capable of getting up styles, would take entire charge of manufacturing ladies' or children's suits or cloaks or underclothing, in a private house or wholesale. Address MANUFACTURER.

MISS CLINCH, 54 WEST 29TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—Ladies can rely on getting perfect fitting dresses, made and trimmed in the latest style. Walking suits made in eight hours' notice. Ladies stopping at hotels would do well to call.

THE TELEGRAM.

ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

General Housework, &c.

25 WILLETT ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, who has a child, to do general housework; city or country; would go for small wages.

44 ESSEX ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do general housework in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

146 8TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; references from last employer. Call for two days.

146 EAST 43D ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO general housework in a small family; has good city reference.

156 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light housework; best city reference.

161 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family; three years' reference from her last employer.

171 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework or to take care of a baby; city reference. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman to do plain housework, washing and ironing or the general housework of a small family; best city reference.

205 EAST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., second floor.—A respectable girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference from last place. Call for two days.

209 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework.

210 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small family; has three years' reference from last place.

222 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; best city references. Call for two days.

232 EAST 46TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BACK room.—A young girl, lately landed, to do general housework; is a good washer; willing and obliging; kind to children; reference if required.

239 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; excellent city reference.

243 WEST 27TH ST, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable Protestant girl to do general housework or chamberwork. Call for two days.

244 EAST 38TH ST.—A GIRL, 14 YEARS OF AGE, to assist in light housework and go of errands, or to take care of children.

277 AV. A, BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS., SECond floor, front room.—A young woman to do general housework; good plain cook, washer and ironer; reference.

301 BLEECKER ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework or as chambermaid and waitress.

314 WEST 48TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework; has the best reference from last employer.

317 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., rear.—A respectable young girl to do housework or would do chamberwork and waiting.

326 EAST 56TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; can do plain cooking; the best city reference can be given.

332 EAST 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—An American woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

337 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; excellent city reference.

339 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small family; no objection to take care of a baby.

339 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—first floor.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Call for two days.

343 EAST 23D ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A young girl to do general housework; good plain cook, washer and ironer; good baker; good reference.

349 EAST 60TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl, lately arrived in this country, to do general housework.

351 EAST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room. A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is an excellent laundress; best city reference.

354 25TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN, not long in the country, to do housework; is willing and obliging.

395 8TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A middle aged woman to do general housework in a small private family.

412 EAST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; city or country; best city reference.

426 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENEral housework in a small family. Call for two days.

430 2D AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A REspectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family or up stairs work; good city reference.

436 WEST 42D ST., IN THE MILK STORE.—A GIRL to do general housework; has good reference if required. Call for two days.

510 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young woman to do general housework, or good plain cook, washer and ironer. Good reference.

549 6TH AV., BASEMENT.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

601 LEROY ST., CORNER OF WASHINGTON ST.—To do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

629 HUDSON ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO light housework in a small, plain family.

921 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework; has over two years city reference.

1,364 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR ABOVE 37TH st.—A young woman in a small family to do general housework; best reference.

SWEDISH GIRL (FIRST RATE GREENHORN) WANTS a situation to do general housework in a nice small family in the city only. Address A, box 175 Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

13 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A COMPETENT young woman as housekeeper or seamstress.

29 VESTRY ST.—A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY AS housekeeper, or would join a respectable party in making a pleasant home.

79 3D AV., NEAR 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch lady as housekeeper, or any other capacity not menial, in hotel or private house.

102 WEST 49TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., PRESENT employer's.—As housekeeper, by a business woman; no care; country hotel, no matter how far; is a first class cook and carver. Can be seen for two days.

201 EAST 45TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper, or would take care of an invalid. Best reference given.

224 WEST 30TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS housekeeper in a private family, willing to assist or take full charge; a good seamstress and dressmaker; good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

838 6TH AV.—A WIDOW, AS HOUSEKEEPER, with no encumbrance; capable and willing to fulfil the wishes of her employer; no objection to the country. Call on or address for two days Mrs. CECIL.

1,241 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A widow as housekeeper; no objection to the country or to educate and sew for children; reference given and required. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

AN ENGLISH LADY, FULLY COMPETENT, DESIRES a position as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family; city references. Address STRANGER, Herald office.

A LADY DESIRES A HOME IN RETURN FOR SERvices in housekeeping, or teaching a few hours daily. Address Miss ARTHUR, box 162 Herald office.

BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN WOMAN OF MIDDLE age, as housekeeper, companion or nurse, in a quiet family, where the comforts of a home may be had; city or country; wages secondary consideration; unexceptionable references given and required. Address for interview HOME, box 116 Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION DESIRED—BY AN American lady, in a gentleman's family, or as companion to a lady, or to take charge of the education and training of children; is experienced and educated; or would matronize a school or any large institution; best reference. Address A. B. C., box 3,633 Post office, New York.

SITUATION WANTED BY AMERICAN WOMAN OF experience as matron, housekeeper, seamstress or monthly nurse. Address MATRON, station F.

Laundresses, &c.

52 GANSEVOORT ST.—A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, lately landed, is willing and obliging, and a good washer. Call on or address MARGARET.

109 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE REAR, SECOND floor, back room.—Laundress; good references.

111 WEST 16TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A PROTESTant woman as laundress in a private family; understands French fluting; best city reference. Call for two days.

115 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As laundress and to assist in chamberwork; good city references.

115 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as laundress, to go out by the day and take washing in the house; good references.

118 WEST 19TH ST.—FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS IN a private family; understands her business thoroughly; fluting, puffing and polishing perfectly; best city reference. Call for two days.

120 EAST 32D ST., FOURTH BELL.—A RESPECTable young woman as laundress; would assist in chamberwork; understands fluting and all kinds of fine washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

123 WEST 16TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOman to take in gentlemen's or family washing; done up neatly; reference and respectable location. Call on or address Mrs. SLOANE.

135 WEST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—As first class laundress; understands fluting and doing up linen and fineries in superior style; excellent city references.

142 WEST 28TH ST., IN GROCERY STORE.—A REspectable woman to take families' or gentlemen's washing home; best city references.

147 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman wishes a few families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house, or will go out by the day; best city reference.

158 EAST 30TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman to go out by the day washing and ironing; can do all kinds of fluting and polishing in the neatest manner. Good city reference.

176 THOMPSON ST.—A COLORED WOMAN TO DO washing and ironing by the day or week.

203 EAST 20TH ST.—A CAPABLE WOMAN AS first class laundress; no objection to a private boarding house; good city references.

223 EAST 6TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—TWO SWEdish girls; one as laundress, the other as seamstress. Call or address.

223 WEST 16TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable woman to take in gentlemen's or families' washing at her own residence; one who can do them up in first class style; best city reference.

241 WEST 26TH ST., BASEMENT FLOOR.—A REspectable young girl as first class laundress; thoroughly competent; best city reference from last place. Call or address.

244 EAST 30TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A COMpetent laundress would like a family's washing at her own house or a few gentlemen's; understands polishing and fluting; $1 per dozen; best city reference. Call or address B. B.

252 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., first floor, back room.—A competent woman as laundress; can do fluting; no objection to do chamberwork.

269 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS., second floor, front.—A Protestant French person as first class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, fluting, puffing, &c.; no objections to work in an establishment; best city reference.

317 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes families' washing at her own house; first rate laundress; understands fluting and puffing; or would go out. Call for two days.

323 EAST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A competent woman wants gentlemen's and family washing; would go out by the day; best reference.

329 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A FIRST class laundress wishes to take fine washing at her own residence; understands washing and doing up all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's clothing; fluting and fineries done neatly. Call on Mrs. CAIN.

338 EAST 14TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; does fluting and polishing; good city reference.

345 WEST 54TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—As first class laundress; understands fluting and getting up linens and fineries in superior style. Excellent reference.

349 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing, or will go out by the day; also housecleaning.

356 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as first class laundress or do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing in a private family; best city reference.

413 WEST 32D ST., REAR HOUSE.—A COMPETENT laundress wishes washing at her house; understands fluting and can do sewing by machine or hand. Excellent references.

779 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS., UPper floor.—A respectable woman, lately landed, who is an excellent washer and ironer, wishes employment; is willing and obliging.

1,377 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH sts., grocery store.—A respectable woman to go out by the day, washing and ironing, or take washing home. Call for two days.

Nurses, &c.

26 EAST 39TH ST.—TWO YOUNG COLORED GIRLS to take care of children and wait on a lady, or to do chamberwork and sewing; personal city reference.

38 EAST 31ST ST.—AS WET NURSE BY A YOUNG woman. Apply at present employer's.

40 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class nurse and seamstress in a private family; fully competent to take entire charge of children; very best city reference.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN, who well understands the care of children, as nurse and seamstress or to attend a lady. Call on or address for three days Mrs. K. H.

63 WEST 33D ST.—AS COMPETENT INFANT'S NURSE and seamstress or to take care of invalid lady and do family sewing; has the best city reference.

70 WEST 43D ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

116 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable French girl to take care of growing children; is a first class seamstress. Good city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—AS EXPERIENCED NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant and bring it up on the bottle; no objection to the country; best references.

155 1ST AV., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.—A girl, between 15 and 16 years of age, to take care of children or do light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days.

158 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS NURSE and seamstress or to do chamberwork; best city references.

172 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE FRENCH NURSE.

173 2D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE AND seamstress or to take charge of a baby from its infancy and bring it up on the bottle, or to do light chamberwork. Best of city reference.

200 3D AV., CORNER OF 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and to assist in plain sewing; good reference.

201 EAST 45TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN woman as child's nurse, or would take care of an invalid. Best reference given.

202 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to take full charge of an infant; references given.

202 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A REspectable woman as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk; doctor's reference.

209 83D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AV., BASEment.—A German widow, who has seen better days, as nurse to an elderly gentleman or invalid; understands housekeeping; city or country.

210 WEST 26TH ST.—A PERSON COMPETENT TO take care of an infant or growing children; can sew nicely by hand or machine; country preferred.

226 7TH AV., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and to do plain sewing.

231 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, who has recently lost her baby, and has a good breast of milk, wishes a child to wet nurse at her home. Ring third bell.

238 WEST 53D ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS child's nurse; is capable of taking care of a young baby; five years' reference; will go to the country.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and to assist in waiting at table.

241 WEST 22D ST., ROOM 10, FRONT.—A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference from last employer. Call for two days.

243 EAST 28TH ST., ROOM 18.—A RESPECTABLE married woman, having lost her first baby, to wet nurse a baby at her own house.

247 WEST 16TH ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG woman, who has lately lost her baby, with a fresh breast of milk, desires a baby to wet nurse at her own house.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

279 EAST 10TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A GOOD educated German girl to take care of one or two growing children and to assist in sewing in an American family.

300 EAST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG ENGlish girl, aged 15, to tend children or assist in housework, &c.

305 WEST 20TH ST.—A LADY TO TAKE CARE OF a baby or bring it up on the bottle; has no children of her own. Call for three days.

305 7TH AV.—AS COMPETENT NURSE AND SEAMstress; understands the care of children from its infancy; highest city reference from last employer.

308 WEST 25TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and to do plain sewing; understands the care of infants, or would be willing to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; good reference from last place.

310 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS competent nurse and seamstress or young lady's maid; can speak French; city reference.

325 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs. A respectable woman wishes a child to mind at her own house. Call for two days.

330 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, to wet nurse a baby at her own home; will take a mother's care of it; lost her own baby. Call for three days. Ring fourth bell.

334 3D AV., NEAR 25TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, front room.—A respectable young girl as nurse to care for growing children; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

335 41ST ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN, WITH a fresh breast of milk, wishes to go out as wet nurse; best city reference.

340 EAST 12TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A middle aged woman, to take care of children, or help with housework. Wages no object.

343 WEST 15TH ST.—A WET NURSE, WITH GOOD references. Call between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

343 WEST 46TH ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS or chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference

345 6TH AV., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—A Protestant woman as nurse; she is fully competent of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; long experience in nursing, and the very best city reference. Call for two days.

349 EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., TOP FLOOR.—A respectable woman as nurse or chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Call from 9 to 3.

351 EAST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl as nurse or chambermaid; will do plain sewing; excellent city reference.

363 6TH AV.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN AS NURSE to an invalid lady, or two grown children; is kind and patient in sickness, with a good disposition; is a good plain seamstress; a respectable home desired in preference to high wages; can be highly recommended.

382 3D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—AS nurse in a private family; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good plain sewer; three years' city reference.

428 CANAL ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE AND to do plain sewing; is very fond and kind to children; good city reference.

430 7TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A competent young girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; city reference.

434 WEST 26TH ST.—A LITTLE GIRL TO MIND children and assist in light housework.

453 GREENWICH ST., NEAR DESBROSSES.—A respectable young girl as nurse or to take care of children; city reference. Call on or address Miss LAWTON.

461 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as competent nurse; can take full charge of children; willing and obliging; a good plain sewer; best city reference.

507 6TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A respectable woman as nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of a baby; no objection to the country or to travel; good reference.

712 3D AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 45TH STS.—A REspectable married woman as wet nurse.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS CHILD'S nurse and to take care of growing children and sew; best city references. Address M. D., box 159 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN LADY (MONTHLY NURSE), IS AT present disengaged; first class references. Address, for one week, Mrs. BLANK, station C.

Waitresses, &c.

37 PARK AV.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; BEST city reference. Call to-day (Thursday).

54 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH FIVE years' reference from last place, as waitress or as chambermaid and fine sewer. Apply from 10 until 2 o'clock

70 WEST 43D ST.—AS WAITRESS IN A PRIVATE family; fully competent to take charge of a dining room; would assist with chamberwork or do plain sewing; best city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR.—AN EXPERIENCED girl to do waiting and chamberwork; willing and obliging; best reference.

123 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; can take full charge of a dining room; can carve and is capable of taking a man's place; best of references. Call or address.

124 WEST 49TH ST, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young girl as first class waitress; best city reference from last place.

136 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class waitress; has three years' reference from her last place; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days.

140 WEST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as first class waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting.

145 WEST 39TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; thoroughly understands her duties, or would do chamberwork; best city reference from her last place.

152 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS first class waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best reference.

232 EAST 46TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; willing and obliging; good reference.

246 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class waitress; three years' city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

250 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A first class waitress in a first class boarding house or private family. Call for two days.

329 WEST 26TH ST.—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS; one as waitress; the other as laundress; willing to help in the kitchen if required; good reference.

413 WEST 32D ST., REAR HOUSE.—A SMART YOUNG girl, about 15 years old, to wait on a door or mind children; excellent reference.

511 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS and chambermaid; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; best reference.

616 2D AV., NEAR 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress or would do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference. Call or address.

772 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class waitress; no objection to assist in the chamberwork; ten years' city reference.

Miscellaneous.

32 MOTT ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY IN A private family; best reference can be had. Can be seen for two days.

37 SOUTH 2D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D, WILLIAMSburg.—A respectable person would take charge of an invalid or elderly lady; no objection to travel with a family; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

58 VANDAM ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, in a small private family. Call for two days.

61 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' experience and with the best references as governess in a family, to instruct children in the English branches and music; a pleasant home more an object than salary. Address S. E.

69 WEST 11TH ST.—THE ENGLISH BRANCHES, foreign languages, drawing, painting and calisthenics taught by an experienced lady teacher; highest reference. Call on or address TEACHER.

92 CHRISTOPHER ST.—A YOUNG LADY, OF GOOD address, to take charge of an office or as fluter and seamstress in a gentleman's family; or would take charge of the linen room of a hotel; understands Mrs. Knox's fluting machine thoroughly; best city reference. Call on or address Miss MACK.

118 EAST 61ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE, SMART, intelligent young woman for a loan office, book store or the like, where writing is required; best and satisfactory reference given. Call or address.

126 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 10 AND 12 A. M.—A young lady as governess; speaks German, French and English fluently; also understands dressmaking. Call on or address for two days GOVERNESS.

146 LIBERTY ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person would go out by the day for any kind of household work. Call or address.

323 2D AV. (PRESENT PLACE).—A SMALL COLored girl to work for her board and clothes.

329 WEST 11TH ST, BASEMENT.—A PERSON WHO understands putting down carpets and making up lace curtains wishes to work by the day. Address Mrs. PARKER.

441 BROADWAY.—AMERICAN GIRL AS LADY'S maid and seamstress or as nurse with a family going to California or Havana; city referencess. Address M. SHERDON.

611 8TH AV, PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A YOUNG lady wishes a situation in a bakery. Can be seen for three days.

624 6TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A young lady just landed wishes an engagement as governess; speaks French as well as English, her native tongue; would not object to make herself generally useful; to be seen at the above address until suited. Highest reference given and required.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED COPYIST, DESIRES WRITing. Address COPYIST, Jersey City Post office.

A WELL EDUCATED WIDOW LADY REQUIRES, through unforeseen circumstances, a home; speaks German, French and English fluently; is a good housekeeper and manager; position of responsibility and trust. Address B. B., Herald office.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND REFINEMENT, DEsirous of securing a good home for the winter, wishes a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; or would like the superintendence of a child or children; references exchanged. Address Miss STANTON, box 118 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW, AGED 25, WISHES A situation as housekeeper. Address, appointing interview, K. L., Herald office.

A LADY, WRITING A PLAIN, RAPID HAND, DESIRES a position as copyist. Address W. R. S., Williamsburg Post office.

A YOUNG LADY, QUALIFIED FOR THE GOVERNESS of children or an attendant on an invalid lady, desires a position Address L. G., Herald office, for three days.

A VISITING GOVERNESS DESIRES A FEW PUPILS; competent to teach English branches, Music and French. Call on or address GOVERNESS, 739 Sixth avenue.

A COMPETENT TEACHER (YOUNG LADY) WILL take a few pupils in piano music, at $10 per quarter, at pupil's or her own residence. 680 6th av., near 40th st.

A LADY WISHING FOR EMPLOYMENT AT HOME would be glad to address envelopes for circulars; she possesses the latest directories of all the cities in the Union. Address CIRCULAR, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A POSITION IN A SCHOOL as teacher of instrumental music, or would give private lessons at her own or pupil's residence; highest reference. Address Miss M., Harlem Post office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, WHOSE HEALTH will only admit of sewing and other light duties, desires such employment in a respectable family; best references. Address ADVERTISER, Rahway, N. J.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, WHOSE TIME IS NOT ALL occupied, desires a few more pupils in English, music, French, German or Latin. Address Miss S. B., box 145 Herald office.

A GERMAN LADY, JUST ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND, teaching German, French, Music, Drawing, as governess in a gentleman's family. Address M. V., room 92, St. George's Hotel, 29th st., Broadway.

A PARISIAN LADY, HAVING A FEW HOURS IN the afternoon at her disposal, would take a few pupils or would teach in exchange for a home. Address Miss MAIRE, station L.

A PARISIAN LADY, OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN teaching, wishes to give a few lessons in French, either to gentlemen or ladies; best references given and required. Address C. C., box 4 Commercial Letter Office, 704 Broadway.

GOVERNESS' SITUATION WANTED—IN THE CITY, by a young lady who will give a few hours a day for her board; refers to one of the best schools in the city. Address Miss A. B., station M, New York.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—NOT OVER 30 YEARS old, of cheerful disposition, for a small family (widower's); duties very light and salary small. A lady wanting a comfortable home more than high wages may apply at 16 Beach street, between 2 and 3 o'clock. Will be treated as one of the family.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, TO ATtend an office or to do copying. Address ANNIE, Herald office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGlish lady has a few hours disengaged: a thorough English education, with music, French and drawing; five years' reference; terms moderate. 416 West 33d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WELL EDUcated German lady, who plays the piano and is willing to make herself generally useful in taking care of and teaching children. Address A. M., box 116 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A SITUATION in a family to instruct two or three small children and to take entire charge of them; would make herself useful; would not object to travel or be a companion; best references given. Address M. C. B., Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, MONTHly and sick nurses, &c., capable and trustworthy, constantly found at 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

WET NURSES, AND MALE AND FEMALE NURSES for the sick, constantly to be found at HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, 204 6th st., near Bowery.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—WANTED, 100 GOOD hands, rose, rose bud and piquet makers; steady work and highest wages paid. Apply at 84 Mercer st., top floor.

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS WANTED—ON NEW books; high commissions to good hands. Call, from 9 to 10 or 1 to 5 o'clock, at Nos. 7 and 9 Warren st., room 29.

A YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; MUST BE A good washer and ironer and good cook, with city reference. Apply at 250 West 12th st.

A CHANCE FOR LADIES TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY for $20 and take a position worth $75 a month—THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute, day and evening.

COOK WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY: MUST BE a first rate baker of bread, cake &c., and have good references from last place. Call, after 10 o'clock, at 82 West 11th st.

LADY AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN throughout the country to sell an article exclusively worn by ladies; they are light, cool and durable; no lady will be without one; send for a circular; large profits to agents. GEO. R. JAQUES, General Agent, 208 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. Apply at 70 East 49th st., corner 4th av.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS. APPLY AT 227 East 53th st.

WANTED—A NEAT, SMART GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting. Apply from 9 to 11 o'clock, with city reference, at 52 West 21st st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS NURSE IN a small institution. Apply at 128 2d av., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—NEAT SEWERS OF LADIES' VELVET hats. Apply to R. THOMPSON & CO., 481 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS IN A small family; must flute well and bring good reference. Call, before 11 o'clock, at 10 East 42d st.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL, FROM 12 TO 15, to make herself generally useful; French preferred. Apply for one week at 217 East 37th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE, TO TAKE charge of two children; Protestant preferred. Apply at 12 West 16th st., from 10 to 11.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK; ONE WHO UNderstands soups, pastry, &c., and willing to assist in washing. Apply, before 11 o'clock, at 67 West 52d st.

WANTED—A COOK; ONE WILLING TO ASSIST WITH the ironing; must have city reference. Apply at 10 East 24th st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN a private family. Apply at 76 West 47th st., between 5th and 6th avs., basement door.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; must understand both thoroughly and bring the best city reference. Apply at 44 West 20th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON and make herself generally useful. Apply at 433 West 22d st.

WANTED—AT NO. 4 UNION SQUARE, 20 GIRLS FOR general housework; to go in the country a short distance.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN, WITH CITY reference, to cook, wash and iron. Apply, before two o'clock, at 141 West 43d st.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL, FROM 12 TO 16, TO go of errands and make herself useful; must come well recommended; at 127 West 24th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE WASHING, IRONing, cooking and baking of a family of five; she must be a good cook; best city references required. Call, after 9 o'clock, at 315 East 12th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; A COOK, ONE THAT WILL do general housework, and a good seamstress; good references required. Apply at 146 Lexington av. after 10 A. M.

WANTED—20 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO SELL Captain Glazier's new book. Most liberal terms offered. Expenses paid until delivery.
R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 138 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; must come well recommended as thoroughly understanding her business; wages $12. Apply between 6 and 7 o'clock at 15 East 41st st., this evening.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO TAKE THE entire charge of an infant, to live in Newark, N. J.; good references required. Call at 283 Madison av., third house above 40th st., New York.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK a short distance in the country; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer; a Protestant preferred, as there is no Catholic church in the village. Apply at 161 William st., New York, up stairs.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PLAIN COOKS, TO GO South, to work under the same roof; only white servants employed; pleasant home and fair wages; best reference required. Call at 52 Union place, 4th av., second door above 17th st., between 11 and 12 to-day.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS, INTELLIGENT, MIDdle aged or elderly German Protestant lady as working housekeeper; must be a good cook and family seamstress, neat and tidy. Address, stating age and birthplace and whether encumbered or not, GOTTLIEB HAUSSMAN, box 200 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

541 WEST 22D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITER IN A private family; thoroughly understands his duties; excellent reference. Address M. C.

134 WEST 30TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS MAN FROM Virginia as waiter; good city reference. Address.

189 CHAMBERS ST.—AS COOK OR STEWARD ON board a steamer; references or security given satisfactorily. Address.

196 GREENE ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED man as first class waiter; understands the full charge of a dining room; best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor.—A man and wife, both French; the man as first class waiter and the wife as lady's maid or governess; excellent reference; no objection to private or public.

452 6TH AV.—A PROTESTANT MAN AS WAITER in a private family; city or country; the best city reference. Call for two days.

452 6TH AV., A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN A private family; first class reference. Call for two days.

A YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNTRY WISHES a situation; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address P. Y. G., Herald office.

A STEADY YOUNG MAN, OF THE CITY OF NEW York, would give $100 to any gentleman that would get him on the police force or a fire company of New York or Brooklyn. Address H. B., box 137 Herald office.

I WANT A SITUATION OF SOME KIND; AM WILling to take anything, from porter up to cashier; have held responsible positions; can furnish cash security if wanted and will give for reference as to ability and character prominent business men in this city; what I want is work. Address C. J. R., Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion in a wholesale grocery or hardware house; city reference. Address F. A., station H.

WANTS A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family; a sober young man lately landed from England; understands his business well. Address B., box 120 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES SOME WRITING TO DO AT home; copying, &c. Address R., box 126 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS TACT WOULD like a position in any capacity; is a good penman; reference and security. Address G., box 114 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF THOROUGH EDUCATION desires a position as secretary, correspondent or clerk; references first class. Address HAMILTON, Herald office.

A DENTIST AS ASSISTANT WANTED AT PRETERRE Brothers, 159 Bowery; also two young men of some means as clerks to learn the profession if so inclined.

A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING ENGLISH, FRENCH and German perfectly, writing a good hand, able and willing to work, desires a situation. Address for three days E. M., 132 Thompson st.

A BOOKKEEPER, 40 YEARS OF AGE, WELL POSTed in all business matters, now out of position, needs employment; will go anywhere and do anything that will pay. Address D. C. L., Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT DESIRES A POSItion as bookkeeper, instructor in a commercial college, or employment in rectifying damaged accounts. Address GEORGE B. AINSWORTH, Post office, New York.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND BUSINESS man, several years in charge of the books, correspondence and credit of an importing house in this city, wishes a paying position with some firm or corporation; references first class. Address L. D. L., Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN BOOKKEEPER AND correspondent, thoroughly conversant in the English, French, Spanish and Portuguese languages, wants a situation; best city references. Address J. E., box 122 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE grocery trade, wants a situation in a retail store, or would buy an interest in one already established; is a good bookkeeper; has been used to buying and has a good credit; would like to go out of this city. Address GEO. WILLIAMS, Brooklyn Post office, N. Y.

A YOUNG MAN, 17 YEARS OLD, HAVING A GOOD recommendation from school, and speaking English and German, wishes a situation in a wholesale and retail grocery. Can be seen at No. 4 Barclay st., between 1 and 3 o'clock to-day.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR clerk, by a young German; best reference given. Address S. W., 15 City Hall place.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO INSURANCE COMPANIES, LAWyers and others.—A practical penman desires employment for his winter evenings. Plain and ornamental writing promptly executed. Terms moderate. Highest references. Address box 3,563 Post office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN THE HOSIERY AND GLOVE department. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

TRAVELLING SALESMEN FOR DRUG AND FANCY goods houses, who desire to increase their income, will find it to their interest to call on CURTIS & RICH, wholesale druggists, 238 Greenwich st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESmen. Apply to J. C. DUFFEE & CO., 204 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESMEN, FOR THE dress goods and gentlemen's furnishing departments.
H. B. RUSSELL, 360 Bowery.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESMAN; one acquainted with dress goods department. Apply to R. MEARES, 307 8th av., corner of 19th st.

WANTED—A CITY SALESMAN ON FELT AND other stuff skirts. Address, with reference and expectation of compensation, box 152 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER BY A young man, who has had six years' experience in business. Address A. B. MILTON, Chester, N. J.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE, a young man as bookkeeper; must understand double entry; a German preferred. Address, with references and stating salary, J. K., Herald office.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN THE HOSIERY DEPARTment; must speak German. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock.
EDW'D RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ Grand st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS SALESMEN IN A large silk house; one for Western New York and one for the State of Indiana. Address SALESMEN, Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, A situation to represent a first class wholesale grocery house; references exchanged. Address for three days MORRISON, care W. P. Hindley, 182 Broadway.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK AS ASSISTANT; ONE who has had experience in putting up prescriptions. Address, with references, W. W. S., box 12 Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRAVELLING liquor salesman, with an extensive acquaintance in New Jersey, this city and State; satisfactory references. Address SALESMAN, box 50 Herald office.

WANTED.—THREE FIRST CLASS SALESMEN CAN find employment in a first class retail boot and shoe store by applying at Mr. JOHN PAISLEY'S boot and shoe store, 449 6th av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED GENTLEMAN, OF good address, as salesman in a land company's office; one who has experience as a salesman required. Address, giving particulars as to capacity, reference, &c., box 1,439 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER or assistant in a wholesale or jobbing house, by a young man, of about 20 years of age, of good character; moderate salary required. Address ACCOUNTANT, box 2,231 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man, as collector, outdoor salesman or agent for a manufacturing company; has a small capital; would make advances; good references; security if required; is personally responsible. Address CHARLES BURKE, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF SUPERIOR ADDRESS and tact, with a decided taste for, and patience and perseverance sufficient to learn the real estate business; must write a good business hand and be satisfied with a small salary while learning. Those seeking only for salary need not apply. Address REAL ESTATE EXPERT, Herald office.

THE TELEGRAM.

ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SINGLE MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS GROOM or coachman; no objection to the country; best city references. Call at 128 East 19th st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GROOM and coachman in the country. Address J. B., No. 9 John st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER, single man, as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; best reference; will be found willing and obliging. Address T. R., box 202 Herald office.

A GERMAN MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GARdener; understands his business and the care of horses and cows perfectly; best references. Address R. K., box 161 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, A PROTESTANT, DESIRES A SITUation as coachman and plain gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference from last employer. Address J. M., box 225 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS FARMER; UNDERstands the care of cows and horses; references from last place. Address FARMER, box 106 Herald office, for two days.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; can produce good reference. Address T. H. D., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE AND FIRST class references wishes to engage to take care of a gentleman's road horses. Call at private stables 32 East 40th st. for three days.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and gardener; can milk; understands his business; good reference from last employer. Address A. K., box 209 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION for his coachman, whom he can recommend as thoroughly capable and sober; he parts with him merely because he does not use his horses in town in the winter. Address 39 West 18th st.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN—BY A YOUNG ENGlishman (single); is willing and obliging and understands his duties; good references. Address S. D., box 132 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS GROOM AND COACHMAN WANTS A situation; is a single young man; can give good city reference. Call on or address J. M., No. 6 East 31st street.

A YOUNG MAN AS FIRST CLASS GROOM OR GROOM and coachman; can clip or turn out horses in first style; best city reference. Address J. M., box 141 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; will work for $20 per month in a good family; left last place on account of family travelling; first class reference. Address for two days COACHMAN, box 227 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; city or country; is temperate, faithful and in every way a reliable man; has unexceptionable city references as to capability. Address COACHMAN, box 122 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, AS coachman, gardener or farmer; understands the care of horses and cows; best reference. Address C. R., box 119 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; MAN AS practical gardener, wife as cook, or to live in a cottage; middle age; English; good character. Address C. C., care of Mrs. Madden, 106 121st st., Harlem, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A FIRST class man; thoroughly understands his business; city or country; best city reference. Can be seen at his present employer's, 52 East 25th st.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A SINGLE man; careful and competent; best reference from present employer. Call on or address Abraham Wakeman, 20 Nassau or 50 West Forty-sixth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; MAN as coachman, will be found willing and obliging, is a careful driver; wife as laundress or cook; no encumbrance. Call at or address 338 1st av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, aged 25, as groom and coachman; first class reference. Address R. C., 427 East 10th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country; will be well recommended. Address T. C., box 159 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GROOM, by a single Englishman, with good experience and good city reference. Call on or address J. S., harness store, 399 4th av.

WANTED—A MARRIED GARDENER TO TAKE charge of a farm near New York; the wife to board the help and take charge of dairy. Apply at 159 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by a young man; the best references can be given. Can be seen at 15 John st. Address J. C.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, TO TAKE CARE OF horses; also a chap to milk two cows and make himself useful. Apply at 154th street and Eighth avenue, W. H. FLORENCE'S Hotel.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR COACHman, by a single man, who has had long practice in each position; good reference. Address M. D. C., box 110 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country; well recommended. Address W. S., box 159 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man, lately married; understands his business in all its branches; best city references. Call for two days on S. P., 122 West 29th st., private stable.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND WIFE; THE man as coachman, and the wife as cook; both first class; reference from last employer's. Address WHITE, 669 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man, who understands his business thoroughly, in either city or country; moderate wages; best city reference. Address W., box 140 Herald office.

THE TELEGRAM.

ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN OFFICE BOY WANTED—WAGES $16 A MONTH. Address J. H. C. & CO., box 119 Herald office.

AN ACTIVE, HARD-WORKING MAN WANTED—AS deliverer or country agent. Apply at 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 11 to 4.

AGENTS CAN SECURE AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE from $6 to $10 per day by applying immediately to HOPKINS & BENNETT, 258 Broadway, room 14.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ADIE'S PATENT Horse Clipping Machine. Apply at 151 Broadway, room No. 6.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS THE MOST POPUlar religious and historical works; a liberal inducement offered. Apply, for two days, to HENRY MARTIN & BROTHER, 14 Ann st.

A GOOD DRUMMER WANTED—WHO IS ACQUAINTed with commission houses and understands something about satinet printing. Apply at PHENIX PRINT WORKS, Kent st., Greenpoint, L. I.

A FEW GOOD AGENTS WANTED FOR THE YOUTH'S Illustrated Bible History, to canvass Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey; best selling book published.
BIBLE BROTHERS, 482 Broome street, N. Y.

BOY WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, TO RUN errands and make himself generally useful. Apply at 10 Walker st., before 9 A. M.

BOY WANTED.—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, 16 YEARS of age, to learn the drug business. Apply to J. C. RUSHTON, corner of Broadway and 25th st.

BOY WANTED—TO WASH BOTTLES. APPLY BEtween 10 and 11 o'clock A. M. to CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., corner Broadway and 24th st.

LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS.—CANVASSER wanted, to look after city trade; must be competent and conversant with the label and show card business.
SAMUEL CRUMP, 75 Fulton street.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART BOY, AT ROSTERN'S Oyster House, corner of 22d st. and 8th av.

WANTED—A GOOD CANVASSER FOR ADVERTISEments. PROUDFIT & STONE, 332 Canal st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AT THE GROcery business, able and willing to work. Apply to A. & J. BOWES, Morrisania, near Harlem.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL ACQUAINTED with mine surveying and mapping. Address KOERNER & HUGHES, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD OYSTERMAN, who understands all branches of the business thoroughly. Apply at Arlington House, 26 East 14th st.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, FROM 14 TO 16 years old, to assist at bar tending and to make himself generally useful, at 988 6th av.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO RUN ON ERRANDS and to make himself generally useful in the drug business; also a city salesman to solicit trade.
McKEACHNIE, CONKLIN & KUPERT, 90 William st.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS as solicitors for a manufacturing establishment. Apply on Thursday, Nov. 17, from 2 till 6 and 7 to 8½ P. M., at 14 and 16 Tiffany place, near corner Harrison st., below Hicks, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN AN INSURANCE broker's office of good address, a good writer and thoroughly experienced in the business; must reside in this city and bring best reference. Address INSURANCE, box 128 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN, TO TAKE charge of a girls' room; must speak French. Also girls for pasting insole leather. Steady work; the former prices have been raised. 416 Broad st., Newark, N. J., near Morris and Essex Railroad depot.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, STEADY YOUNG MAN AS under waiter and to attend the carriage. One accustomed to the duties, and having unexceptionable city references, may apply at No. 40 Exchange place, room No. 1, ground floor, between 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD ADVERTISING agents, to solicit advertisements for two good mediums; to the right sort of men good commissions will be paid; it is a real good chance. Apply this day (Thursday) only, at No. 1 Exchange place, Jersey City, top floor, from 10 till 2 o'clock.

$.—AGENTS WANTED—SOMETHING NEW; JUST out; selling rapidly; $1 capital. NEW YORK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 21 Cortlandt st.

$100 A DAY.—WHOLESALE AGENTS, WITH CAPital, in every State and Europe, for Lloyd's great Patent Revolving Double Maps, Europe and America combined. 20 Cortlandt st., New York.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS MARBLEIZER WANTS A SITUAtion. Address MARBLEIZER, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER WISHES A SITUAtion; best reference given. Address WATCHMAKER, Herald office.

A.—ENGINEER.—WANTED, BY A PRACTICAL ENGIneer and machinist, a situation to run a stationary engine, high or low pressure, and to do his own repairing; is sober and industrious; best references. Apply at 84 Centre st., in store, for three days.

JEWELLERS.—A PRACTICAL AND EXPERIENCED man wants work, or a position as foreman in a jewelry or chain shop; understands melting, also coloring in acids or the battery; is used to power. A line addressed A. B. C., Herald office, will be promptly attended to.

JEWELLERS WANTED.—THREE OR FOUR GOOD jobbing jewelers wanted, by ANDREWS & RENSHAW. Apply at 550 Broadway, fourth floor.

WANTED—A BUTCHER. INQUIRE AT 228 WEST ST.

WANTED—DECORATORS ON GLASS MINERAL colors. Apply at office Mount Washington Glass Works, 20 College place.

WANTED—MACHINIST, BOILERMAKERS, COPPERsmiths, ordinary seamen and seamen and landsmen for the United States navy. Apply to E. RODE, No. 65 Market st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BRICKLAYER IN A gas works; has been accustomed to setting retorts for five years; good references. Call on or address W. M. HOLLAWAY, 88 William st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HAND TO CUT AND emboss envelopes, also to fold and trim paper; situation permanent; answer with references and real name. Address JONES & CO., Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands the manufacture of colors—vermilion, green, purple, blue and yellow especially. To a good man an opportunity for an interest in the business will be offered. Address JOHN G. PERRY, Philadelphia, Pa., Post office.

WANTED—A SOBER, STEADY MAN, WHO UNDERstands proofreading and editing telegraph, on a daily morning paper; none but good men, well recommended, need apply. Address KING, REED & CO., Gazette office, Pittsburg, Pa.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE AYANT de bonnes recommandations. S'adresser au 54 West 20me rue, à 11 heures.

UNE DAME FRANCAISE OFFRE DEUX HEURES DE leçons par jour et trois jours de travail pour sa pension et son blanchissage. Adresser FRENCH TEACHER, 736 Flushing av., Brooklyn.

UNE FRANCAISE, BONNE COUTURIERE, DESIRE se placer comme femme de chambre pour une ou deux demoiselles; elle peut être bien recommandée. S'adresser au 28 29me rue, entre Madison et la 4me av.

FOR SALE.

AUCTION SALE

of

116 Central Park Lots,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,

at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 M.

A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE LEASE AND Fixtures, or the Lease singly, of the oldest Bar and Concert Room Business in the city; 12 rooms let to good tenants; clearing $2,500 a year over rent; basement can be let as a restaurant for $1,500 a year. Apply at House of Commons, 25 West Houston street.

AN UP TOWN DESIRABLE AND WELL PAYING Business, on Fourth avenue, for sale.—Reason for selling, owner's attention required to other business; terms easy. Apply to F. F. MARBURY, Jr., Attorney at Law, 64 Wall street.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, STOCK AND FIXtures and five years' Lease for sale. Apply at corner of Sands and Navy streets, Brooklyn.

A GREAT CHANCE.—A SPLENDID NEW BAR AND Fixtures, 17 feet long; black walnut, with French walnut panel; back part 11 feet high, with large French plate looking glass; eight day clock on top and nicely ornamented; suitable for hotel, restaurant, liquor or fine lager beer place; was made to order for $1,000, and is now for sale for little over half that price, at the factory of S. WILLERSHAUSEN & BROTHER, Nos. 173 and 175 Prince street, between Thompson and Sullivan streets.

A CITY DRUG STORE FOR SALE, WITH PHYSIcian's Practice—Good trade, good location, lease and low rent; splendid chance for a physician; price $2,000. Address CHARLES TAYLOR, 330 West Fifteenth street.

A.—SAFES, SAFES.—WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANder, the best fireproof safe in the world, going at bargains at 35 Cortlandt street. Safes moved and all kinds of repairing.

A LOT OF SAFES—NEW AND SECOND HAND, BEST city makers, for sale at a sacrifice.
O. C. QUIRK, No. 3 Park place.

A FIRST CLASS PROMINENT CORNER LIQUOR Store for sale, well established; business thoroughfare; chance rarely offered. Apply at 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A CRACKER ROUTE FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF having other business to attend to. Inquire of BRINCKERHOFF & CO., 229 Grand street.

A.—FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR Store, on the best part of South street, with 2½ years lease of entire building, leaving store rent free; with or without Stock; this is a chance that seldom offers; price $3,050. Apply to JAMES CASEY, 293 Bowery.

A.—FOR SALE—CORNER LIQUOR STORES, SAMPLE Rooms, Cigar Stores, Billiard Saloons, Liquor Stores in all parts of the city at prices to suit all and easy terms.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY TO BE SOLD TO THE highest bidder, to close an estate; only gallery in place of 6,000 inhabitants; trade $3,000 a year. Address ARTIST, box 164 Plainfield (N. J.) Post office.

A SPLENDID OYSTER SALOON AND RESTAURANT for sale, at a sacrifice; also Bakeries, Confectioneries, Corner Groceries, Feed Stores, Meat, Fish and Oyster Markets, Pork and Provision Stands.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

ANY INDUSTRIOUS, COMPETENT MAN, HAVING $1,000 to $2,000 can buy half interest in a legitimate business paying 50 per cent a month. Basement, 144 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

A FIRST CLASS MILK ROUTE FOR SALE AND MILK Depot to let; a good stand. For particulars inquire at 142 West Fortieth street.

BUTCHER SHOP FOR SALE.—103 CHERRY STREET, New York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE — EIGHTH AVENUE, corner Fifty-fifth street; annual rent, $900. Apply on premises after 12 M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD FEED STORE, WITH Lease and 44 stalls. Inquire at 376 East Eighth street.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, WITH LIQUORS, two and a half years' Lease, doing a fair business; also Horse and Wagon. Price $900 cash. Corner of Sixth avenue and Fifteenth street, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TWO NICE COUNTERS, SUITABLE FOR any business. Apply at the jewelry store 357 and 359 Grand street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PLATED SHOWCASE, 12 FEET long, 6 feet each glass, at half price. Apply at the watch store corner of Flatbush and Fulton avenues, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST GROCERY AND Butcher Stores in Jersey City. W. T. SMYTH, of 341 to 347 Washington street, New York, will give all information.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF HOUSE IN Bond street, let to responsible tenants, producing after payment of rent $12 a week, besides the use of two parlors, extra room, attic and kitchen. Apply at room 15 Nassau st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE GROCERY STORE ON THIRD avenue, with good Fixtures and Stock; doing a good cash trade; will be sold at value, the owner having other business out of town and cannot attend to it. Address for one week R. H. S., Herald office.

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON SIXTH avenue; prices reasonable and terms easy.
DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS OYSTER SALOON, SITUated on Third avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, convenient to all the first class ballrooms and other places of amusement; now doing a fine business; sold solely on account of the death of the proprietor. Inquire at 130 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A DINING AND LIQUOR SALOON, ON one of the most prominent corners down town, at a bargain. For particulars, apply at the Blossom Wine Room, in New Church street, two doors from corner of Cortlandt.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST GROCERY Stores in Brooklyn. This is a rare chance for the right man with the necessary capital. Principals only may address GROCER, Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS, LEASE AND FIXTURES of a first class Tea Store, on a leading avenue and established over 20 years; to an enterprising man of capital this is his opportunity, and rarely occurs twice in a lifetime. Any one meaning business can address BUSINESS, box 104 Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Fancy Dry Goods Store in one of the best locations in Brooklyn. Apply to C. M. HEDGE, 367 (new No.) Myrtle avenue.

FOR SALE—BAR AND LUNCH ROOM DOWN TOWN; good location; for cash. Inquire of D. SANFORD, 47 Murray street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD Will of a well established Grocery business, at Orange, N. J. Address B. & W., box 479 Post office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CORNER LIQUOR STORE, Lease and Fixtures, with or without Stock. Reasons for selling will be given by applying at Keenan House, corner of Gouverneur and Front streets.

FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS BUTCHER SHOP, cheap rent, with horse and cart and carriage, on the west side, very cheap. Call at 104 First avenue.
A. STEINMULLER.

FOR SALE—AN OYSTER SALOON, IN ONE OF THE best locations in Brooklyn, doing a splendid business; good reason for selling. Address F. C. L., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR TO LET—WITH FIXTURES complete, a ladies and gentlemen's Oyster Saloon, situated on a prominent part of Grand street, Williamsburg. Apply to LONG & CO., 145 Grand street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE FOR LOTS—FISH AND OYSter Saloon, established twelve years; Horse and Wagon if wanted; cheap rent, good business; owner got other business. Apply at 192 Division street, for three days.

HOTEL.—FOR SALE, A GOOD PAYING HOTEL, handsome bar, well furnished, in a flourishing town, 17 miles from City Hall; price $4,000. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

PRINTERS—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—A GOOD, paying Printing Office for sale, on easy terms. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address ENTERPRISE, box 126 Herald office.

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR ESTABLISHMENT FOR sale—Several years established; fine opportunity for a large and profitable business. Apply to SAMUEL D. MACK, Third avenue, corner Seventy-sixth street.

SPLENDID WHEELER & WILSON'S CABINET SEWing Machines, $75; Grover & Baker's, $75; 50 plain Machines, $35 up. 23 Greenwich avenue, corner West Tenth street; 137 East Broadway. Ladies taught; we rent; repaired.

TO WATCHMAKERS.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK, FIXtures and Good Will of a Clock, Watch, Jewelry and Jobbing Store; sickness cause of selling. Inquire of or address D. LARNED, Babylon, L. I., N. Y.

$300 WILL BUY A FINE DISTILLERY STORE; good business; rent $20. Apply on the premises, 506 West Thirty-ninth street, near Tenth avenue.

$500.—FOR SALE, RESTAURANT AND FIXTURES, all in good order; receipts from $50 to $60 per day, without liquors. Inquire at the restaurant, and for particulars at No. 767 Seventh avenue, corner of Fifty-first st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, A 32-INCH ERICSSON CAloric Engine, in first class order. May be seen at Evening Journal office, Jersey City.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE EASTERN BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
John B. Gough will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Circumstances" at Cooper Institute, on Friday evening, November 18. Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, $1. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH READINGS, UNION League Club, Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Class for Ladies, after his peculiar plan for mastering French, open for a few more pupils. Mr. FAVARGER, No. 8 East Ninth street, home till one P. M.

DR. F. B. DAWSON WILL LECTURE BEFORE THE Women's Institute (Physiological and Sanitary) at the Mott Memorial rooms, 64 Madison avenue, on Thursday, November 17, at 3½ P. M. Subject—"Osseous Structure of the Body." Ladies interested are invited.
Mrs. N. F. MALLISON, Chairwoman of Ex. Com.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE OF
116 Central Park Lots,
Thursday, November 17, 1870,
at the Exchange Salesroom,
111 Broadway, at 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine street.

BRICKS.—THE HOTCHKISS BRICK MACHINE MAKES 25,000 bricks a day, which can be backed immediately. It is simple, cheap and durable. For making drain tile it is unrivalled. Can be seen working at company's yard, Ridgefield, N. J. State, county and yard rights for sale. Address FERRY FARM BRICK WORKS, room 7, 19 Cliff street.

50,000 MILITARY CAPS, PER DOZEN..........$1
25,000 gray knit Shirts, per dozen..........5
25,000 cloth frock Coats, each..........2
25,000 U. S. 11 lb. Blankets, each..........2
Cavalry and Infantry Coats, Jackets, Pants, &c., at 366 Broadway.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE

of

116 Central Park Lots,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,

at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 M.

A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
LATE HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
(Established 1847.)
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
Leeds' Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway.
Auction Notice.

Messrs. ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER will give their personal attention, as customary for the past 24 years, to sales of Household Furniture at the residence of families declining housekeeping, and at their spacious salesrooms, 95 Chambers street, extending through to 77 Reade street; also to stocks of Merchandise at owners' stores, and Works of Art, Libraries, &c., at their galleries as above.
ALLEN B. MINER.
HENRY D. MINER.

ON FRIDAY, NOV. 18, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at our salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street, ELEGANT FURNITURE, CARVINGS, BRONZES AND FANCY GOODS, JUST RECEIVED FROM BELGIUM, BY ORDER OF IMPORTERS, CONSISTING OF SUPERBLY CARVED CABINETS, LIBRARY CASES, MIRRORS, FRAMED; CENTRE AND SIDE TABLES, ARTISTICALLY CARVED, in ebony, oak and black walnut; a superb Buffet ORMOLU AND MARQUETERIE CONSOLES AND CABINETS, mounted in Buhl, Hand Mirrors, Secretaries, Jardinieres, Music and Book Racks, and a variety of other rich carvings. Also elegant sets of CLOCKS, COUPES AND CANDELABRA, IN BRONZE AND ORMOLU, BRONZE GROUPS AND FIGURES. The whole forming one of the most attractive sales of the season, in variety of rich and artistic European work.
ON EXHIBITION DAY BEFORE SALE.

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 19, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at our salesroom, No. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, REMOVED FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.
Particulars in time.

ON TUESDAY, NOV. 22, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at our salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, A CHOICE PRIVATE STOCK OF HIGH CLASS WINES AND LIQUORS.
Particulars in time.

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, NOV. 25 AND 26, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of Twelfth street, SUPERB COLLECTION OF HIGH CLASS PAINTINGS, by order of Mr. A. D'HUYVETTER, being HIS ENTIRE FALL IMPORTATIONS, comprising the latest works of EMINENT EUROPEAN ARTISTS, all just received and never before exhibited. Will be on exhibition on and from Monday, 21st inst.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
Household Furniture, Billiard Table, &c.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
a large assortment of
Household Furniture,
Billiard Table,
Carpets, Mirrors, &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
THIS DAY (THURSDAY), NOV. 17, AT 10 O'CLOCK, HANDSOME WHITE HORSE. Set Coupe Harness. VICTORIA, Pole and Shafts, in elegant order, city made. COUPE, in first class order, city made.
Blankets, Robes, &c., &c. For further description see under head of Horses and Carriages.
TO CLOSE ESTATE of Thomas Devine, deceased.
By order of JOHN O'BRIEN, Executor.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Elegantly Bound and Illustrated Books
in all departments of literature.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers,
will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at their
SALESROOM 37 NASSAU STREET,
FINE LONDON AND AMERICAN BOOKS,
Among which may be mentioned
Touches of Nature, by eminent artists and authors, folio; Shakspeare, Staunton edition, 3 vols., full calf; Poets, Wit and Humor, 4to; Bayard Taylor's Works, 13 vols.; Louis Figuier's Works; Wayside Posies, 4to, &c., &c. Will be on exhibition Wednesday afternoon.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S great Horse Auction Mart, at the large white marble stables, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), NOV. 18,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street,
attractive sale of
French and German Fancy Goods and Toys,
China, Parian and Bisque Ware,
Cutlery, Plated Ware, &c.
Also
17 cases containing 215 dozen Wax Dolls.
5 cases China Tea Sets.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers,
118 Chambers street.

AUCTION.—AT 12 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue.
EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers.
Over $25,000 worth and over 800 lots
magnificent Household Furniture, Pianofortes,
Bronzes, Clocks, Works of Art, Statuary,
Paintings by eminent artists, Mirrors, Curtains,
Pompadour Parlor Suits, Cabinets, bois de rose;
rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.
This (Thursday) morning, November 17, at 10½ o'clock, at the large, elegant mansion No. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue, rich Parlor Suits, covered with the richest description satin brocatel and silk striped French reps; rich Lace Curtains, Pier and Oval Mirrors, two magnificent rosewood Pianofortes, Cabinets, Etageres, Jardinieres, Parlor Desk, Bookcases, Turkish Chairs, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Blankets, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, Sofas, covered with haircloth and reps; Sideboards, Extension Table, Kitchen and Servants' Furniture, &c. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Broadway stages or University place or Sixth avenue cars, and stop at corner of Tenth street, a short distance from the house. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE.
J. D. PARKER & CO., Auctioneers,
will sell THIS (Thursday) MORNING,
commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue—Rich rosewood Pianoforte, four Parlor Suits, Curtains, Bookcase, Centre Tables, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Bedroom Suits in rosewood and walnut; Bedsteads, Spring, Hair and Feather Beds, Pillows, Blankets; Bureaus, Dining Room Furniture, Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, Cutlery, Plate, Dinner and Tea Sets; also Kitchen and Basement Furniture; in all 400 lots by catalogue of Household Furniture.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
Will be sold before the Court House on first Tuesday in January, 1871, 930 acres of high Land, more or less, and about 300 acres Hard Marsh adjacent, all on Whitemarsh Island, seven miles from Savannah. The settlement on south end of island known as Turner's Rocks, facing on Warsaw river, and noted for health and famous fishing grounds adjacent; about 500 acres cleared and well adapted to growth of cotton, corn, &c. For further particulars apply to G. W. WYLLY, Auctioneer; or to the undersigned, at Savannah, Ga.
LEWIS T. TURNER, Administrator de Bonis Non.

AUCTION SALE OF LARGE STOCK HOUSEHOLD Furniture, Mirrors, &c.—P. P. KUEHBORTH, Auctioneer, will sell on Thursday, Nov. 17, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at his salesroom, No. 257 Bowery, near Houston street, a large quantity of handsome Household Furniture, comprising Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, and also Sofas, Lounges, black walnut and mahogany Parlor Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Centre Tables, Rockers, Cribs, Clocks, Extension Tables, &c. Goods packed and shipped to any part of the country.

AUGUSTUS A. SCHULZ, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION sale
596 lots, by catalogue, valued at $30,000.
Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings,
Drawing Room Furniture and Works of Art,
this day (Thursday),
at the private residence No. 57 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Drawing Room Suit, covered with French brocatel, richest description; Window Curtains, match suits; rosewood Etageres, Canterbury, Bookcase, Jardinieres, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Table, Velvet Medallion Carpets, Bronze, Ormolu Chandeliers; Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Paintings by eminent artists; Bronze Statuary, Clocks, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Stool, Cover, rosewood and walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Extension Table, Sideboard, Chinaware, Linen, Glassware, Cutlery, Silverware. Basement and Kitchen Furniture, Furniture servants' apartments. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

A. M. CRISTALAR, AUCTIONEER.—DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry (balance of stock of a storekeeper declining business.)—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell, Friday, November 18, at 598 Broadway, near Houston street, at 10½ o'clock, an assorted stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, loose and mounted in elegant styles; Gold Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Show Cases, &c. Trade and public invited.

ALBERT G. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms, 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar streets,
English, French and German
Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, &c.,
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock,
WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction as above, Fancy Goods, including Clocks, Bronze, Parian and Lava Figures; Bohemian Glass and China Toilet sets; China, Chamber and Tea Sets; Toy Tea Sets, Parian and Bronze Figures; Fine English Cutlery, imported silver plated Ware, Casters, Urns, Wine and Tea Sets, Spoons, &c.; Ormolu Trinket Stands, Spittoons, &c. On FRIDAY, at 10½ o'clock, fine Oil Paintings, now on view, being a gallery of 107 fine Oil Paintings, including many choice subjects by some of the most celebrated foreign and American artists, Landscapes, Marines, Cattle, Fruits and Flowers, Interiors and Exteriors, Moonlights, Coast Scenes, Marine and Battle pieces, Historical, Scriptural, &c., all mounted in gold leaf frames. Pictures and frames sold together. Now on view, with catalogues. On SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, a fine assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Desks, &c.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant Cabinet Furniture at auction, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street—viz., 14 fine Parlor and Library Suits, in reps and brocatel; 20 walnut and rosewood Chamber Suits, with and without marble tops; 15 walnut Library Bookcases, marble top Etageres and Sideboards; a large assortment of pure curled hair Mattresses, Palliasses, Spring Beds, Extension Tables, Centre and Fancy Tables, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets; China, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Office Furniture, Matting, Lounges, Reclining Chairs, &c. Full particulars in catalogue at sale.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL JR., AUCTIONEER, SELLS this day, at 10½ o'clock, corner of North Fourth and Fourth streets, Williamsburg, the entire choice Stock, Fixtures, &c., of that first class Meat Market.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—SELLS this day, at 1½ o'clock, at 93 Hudson street, the entire Stock, Fixtures, &c., of that Confectionery, in one or more lots.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER SELLS, 12½ o'clock, 191 Eldridge street, handsomely, completely stocked Cigar Store; excellent Fixtures, Showcases, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.
MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office 334 Bowery.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS Saturday next, on 14th street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, a money-making Wine and Liquor Saloon; rent free; no reasonable offer refused this day.
MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office 334 Bowery.

SALES AT AUCTION.

DAVID M. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER.—SALESROOM 168 East Eighty-sixth street, near Third avenue.—Mortgage sale of elegant Household Furniture, consisting of walnut, chestnut and Cottage Suits; Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Carpets, Straw and Hair Top Mattresses; will be sold without reserve on Thursday, at 11 o'clock.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Superb Paris Goods.
Marble Clocks, Bronzes, superb Vases, Bohemian Ware, Crystal Glass, Bisque Statuettes.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, this day, at 60 Liberty street at 11 o'clock, a large variety of the most superb Paris Goods which have lately arrived, some of them having left Paris September 12. They consist in part of superb bronze Statuettes and Groups, superb marble and bronze, agate and ormolu Clocks and Mantel Sets; bronze Pedestals, elegant Bohemian Vases, the richest ever imported; elegant colored bisque Groups and Statuettes, choice Parian, rich Toilet Sets, bronze and Sevres Card Receivers in great variety, and a large variety of the richest and latest Paris Goods.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Balance of Wines and Liquors, Fixtures,
Billiard Tables, &c.,
by EDWARD SCHENCK, to-morrow
18th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the store of the late firm of
A. M. Bininger & Co., 93 and 94 Liberty street,
the balance of Wines and Liquors left over from sales.
Also all the Stand Casks, Barrels, Demijohns, Baskets and Fixtures appertaining to the establishment.
Also
FOUR FULL SIZED BILLIARD TABLES.

ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION.
Clinton Hall Book Salesrooms and Art Galleries.
LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. Friday and Saturday evenings, Nov. 18 and 19, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a Private Library of choice and elegant editions of Standard and Illustrated Works, in fine bindings. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS, 191 Bowery.—Thursday, November 17, at 10½ o'clock, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, the entire Contents of the Hotel and Restaurant 105 Prince street, near Mercer. Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Feather Beds, Mattresses and Bedding, Carpets, black walnut Sideboard, one Billiard Table, one elegant Piano and Stool, 200 Chairs, 25 black walnut Tables, one fine black walnut Counter and back Bar, Mirrors, Clocks, Pictures, Chandeliers, Settees, Curtains, Stoves, Heaters and Range, Ice House, large lot of Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. By order of EDWARD P. ORRELL, Attorney for mortgagee.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER.
FRIDAY, Nov. 18, at 11 o'clock,
At salesrooms, 78 Reade street,
Large, special and unreserved sale of new and second hand Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, Bedding, &c., comprising very fine Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Room Suits; Turkish Lounges and Chairs, Centre and Side Tables, Bookcases; Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.

ISAAC WOLF, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 49 Jackson street, the entire Stock and Fixtures of a Grocery Store, removed from Hudson City, N. J., consisting of Soaps, Candles, Starch, Brooms, Pails, Coffees, Teas, Spices; also all the Store Fixtures, &c., &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant Household Furniture, Carpets, &c.
TRAVER & ESLER, office 58 Liberty street, will sell on Thursday, 17th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at residence 174 Thompson street, near Bleecker, Parlor Suits, in silk reps and haircloth; carved walnut marble top Centre and other Tables; French plate Mirrors, Curtains and Cornices, carved black walnut Bedsteads, do. marble top Dressing Bureaus, do. Washstands, do. Wardrobes; black walnut Tete-a-tete, Easy, Rocking and other Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, best Hair and Spring Mattresses, feather Pillows and Bolsters, Blankets, Spreads, Sheets, &c.; Toilet Sets, Paintings and Engravings, Mantel Ornaments, Brussels and other Carpets, Oilcloths, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Furniture, &c.
Also, at 11 o'clock, the Lease of House; rent $1,500 per annum. Sale positive, on account of death in family. Catalogues at house early on morning of sale.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
SATURDAY, Nov. 19,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street,
large assortment of Household Furniture,
Carpets, Mirrors, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—FRIDAY, NOV. 18, AT 10½ A. M., at the salesroom Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn.—Large assortment of good Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture; Bedding, Fancy Goods, Velvet and other Carpets, good top Buggy, sorrel Horse, 10 Chamber Sets, with two story Bedsteads, to pay storage, &c.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at No. 144 East Forty-first street, one Horse.
P. McCABE, Marshal.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots and Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. By order of Simpson, Somers & Co., 25 Chatham street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM T. INGRAHAM, 58 New Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Silk Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, large assortment of Furs, Bedding, Sheets, Spreads, Table Linen, Overcoats, Sacks, Pants, Vests, Boots, Shoes, &c. Worthy the attention of dealers. Order E. Kahn, 204 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOS. KEYWORTH, AUCtioneer, will sell this day, at 460 Ninth avenue, at one o'clock, a large assortment of seasonable goods, consisting Quilts, Dresses, Pillows, Beds, Shawls, &c. By order of William Weaver.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WATCHES AND JEWELRY. JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 59 New Bowery, at 11 o'clock, 500 Lots Gold and Silver Watches, Guard, Fob and Vest Chains, Diamond Pins, Rings, Earrings, Necklaces, Bracelets, fine gold Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Guns, Pistols, Instruments, Fancy Goods; well worthy the attention of dealers and others. By order of John J. Levy, 45 Sixth avenue. Three per cent off all bills over $100.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE.—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 11 East Broadway, of 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Beds, Bedding, Furs and other desirable Goods. Order De Long, East Broadway. Friday, Women's Clothing. Order P. Gauley, Division street.

S. DINGEE, AUCTIONEER.
Peremptory sale of valuable Central Park and Broadway Property.
Will be sold at auction, at 12 o'clock, on Thursday, Nov. 17, 1870, at the
Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

Broadway and Seventy-third street.—The northwest corner lot, 25 feet front on Broadway, 93½ feet front on Seventy-third street. One of the most valuable corners in market.

Seventy-fourth street, north side, commencing 118½ feet west of Broadway.—Two Lots, each 25x45.

Seventy-fifth street, south side, commencing 81 feet west of Broadway.—Two Lots, each 25x158.

Seventy-eighth street, south side, commencing 100 feet east of Tenth avenue.—Five Lots, each 25x102.

Fifty per cent can remain on bond and mortgage.
For maps, &c., apply to
DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., 82 Cedar street.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION SALE OF Wines, Liquors, Champagne, &c., Friday, November 18, at 13 Bowery, at 11 o'clock. Sixty-eight barrels Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, choice brands, from two to four years old; also casks Brandies, Gin, Port and Sherry Wines, Jamaica Rum, &c.; also about 200 cases of fine Liquors, Wines and Champagne. Sale positive. Dealers invited.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell this day, Nov. 17, at 11 o'clock, at the auction house, No. 1 North William street, by virtue of a warrant of attachment and by order of the Court, black walnut Desks, Chairs, Carpet Matting, Sofa, Office Railing, Bottles, Measures, large Iron Safe, &c. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I will expose to sale, at No. 2,070 Third avenue, Harlem, the Stock and Fixtures of a Liquor Store and two years' Lease of premises. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
PETER BOWE, Deputy Sheriff.
Dated New York, Nov. 10, 1870.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER.—BY VIRTUE of a chattel mortgage I will sell on Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1870, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, eight rosewood ¾ Billiard Tables (Phelan & Collender's make), Balls, Cues, &c., complete, at No. 21 Park row, basement. WILLIAM ABBOTT, Attorney for Mortgagee, No. 6 City Hall place.

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, AUCTIONEERS,
91 Cedar street,
will sell Thursday, November 17, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange, 111 Broadway, that valuable Property occupied by the public stores, on Church and Greenwich streets, facing Trinity church; leased in three parcels, ground rent $8,120 80; also the Stores adjoining, with iron fronts, making a total of 228 feet on Trinity place and 125 feet on Greenwich street. Particulars at the auctioneers' office.

CLOTHING.

ATTENTION.—$20,000 IN CASH WAS RECEIVED TO purchase wearing apparel, carpets, furniture, &c. The following prices we promise to pay:—Ladies' silk dresses, from $8 to $60; gent's coats, from $5 to $20; pants, from $3 to $5. These orders will be delivered in short notice. Please call or send a note to Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, ONE DOOR FROM WAVERley place.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices F. HARRIS pays for their Cast-off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry, as we have to fill an order. We will pay as follows:—For dresses, from $5 to $50; for coats, from $5 to $20; for pants, from $3 to $6. Please call on or address F. HARRIS, 71 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

AT THE UP TOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 816 SIXTH AVenue—Ladies and gentlemen will positively receive 50 per cent more than elsewhere for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c. We will pay for Dresses from $10 to $40, Coats from $4 to $10, Pants $3 to $6. Address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

AT 274 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH street—M. ABRAHAMS will pay the best prices for Cast Off Clothing, by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Abrahams.

A1.—AT M. MARKS', 93 SIXTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE Eighth street, and also at our branch store, 33 Sixth avenue, opposite Amity street, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices M. Marks pays for Cast-off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry, &c. The best you can do is please to call at my establishment or send us a note; the number as above. Ladies waited upon by Mrs. Marks. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit.

AT H. ROSENTHAL'S, 51 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Tenth street (formerly 353 Bowery), ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast Off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal.

AT 853 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ pays the highest cash price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street, M. LEON pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

A POSITIVE FACT—THAT THE FOLLOWING PRICES can be obtained:—For Dresses, from $4 to $65; Coats, $3 to $18; Pants $2 50 to $5 50, and the highest value for Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 192 Seventh avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

AT 444 SEVENTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, ABOVE Thirty-fourth street.—Will pay for pants from $1 to $7, coats from $2 to $15, dresses from $3 to $70; also, carpets, furniture, &c. Orders addressed to Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

A1.—AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTablishment, 160 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the full value paid for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,506. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—NINTH PAGE—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—NINTH PAGE—Fifth column.
BILLIARDS—NINTH PAGE—Fourth column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
BOARDERS WANTED—SECOND PAGE—First, second and third columns.
BROOKLYN BOARD—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—SEVENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—SECOND PAGE—Fifth column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—TWELFTH PAGE—Second column.
CLOTHING—TWELFTH PAGE—Sixth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—TWELFTH PAGE—Second and third columns.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
COPARTNERSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Sixth column.
COUNTRY BOARD—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
DANCING ACADEMIES—NINTH PAGE—Fifth column.
DENTISTRY—NINTH PAGE—Third column.
DRY GOODS—FIRST PAGE—First column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—FIRST PAGE—Fifth column.
EYES AND EARS—FIRST PAGE—First column.
EXCHANGE—NINTH PAGE—Third column.
FINANCIAL—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
FOR SALE—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
FURNITURE—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—TWELFTH PAGE—Third column.
HELP WANTED—MALES—TWELFTH PAGE—Third column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—TWELFTH PAGE—First column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Second and third columns.
HOTELS—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED—NINTH PAGE—Third column.
INSURANCE—SECOND PAGE—Third column.
INSTRUCTION—NINTH PAGE—Third column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
LECTURE SEASON—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
LOAN OFFICES—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
LOST AND FOUND—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
MACHINERY—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—NINTH PAGE—Fourth column.
MEDICAL—NINTH PAGE—Fifth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—TENTH PAGE—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—TWELFTH PAGE—Fourth column.
MUSICAL—NINTH PAGE—Sixth column.
PERSONAL—FIRST PAGE—First column.
PIANOFORTES—NINTH PAGE—Fourth column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—SECOND PAGE—Sixth column.
REWARDS—FIRST PAGE—Third column.
SALES AT AUCTION—TWELFTH PAGE—Fifth and sixth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—ELEVENTH PAGE, and TWELFTH PAGE—First column.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—TWELFTH PAGE—First and second columns.
SPECIAL NOTICES—FIRST PAGE—First column.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
THE TRADES—TWELFTH PAGE—Third column.
THE TURF—FIRST PAGE—Second column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—SECOND PAGE—Fourth column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—FIRST PAGE—Fourth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—SECOND PAGE—Fifth column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—FIRST PAGE—First column.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—NINTH PAGE—Fourth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—FIRST PAGE—First column.

PERSONAL.

BEWARE!—ATTORNEY—EXECUTORS ON FULTON street, of insane woman's will. You are watched by parties you do not know. LEX. AVE.

GAVIN MALTMAN.—REWARD OF $500 FOR EVIDENCE of the death of Gavin Maltman, an old Scotchman, who resided in New Brunswick some years ago and is believed to have removed to New York city, where he was employed in a lumber yard, and died of cholera about 1855. Address THOMAS IRELAND, Accountant, Edinburg.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF E. S. WETMORE, painter, &c., of 448 Broome street, New York. Address F. S. B., 14 Wall street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF F. THOMPSON, OR IF he is in town he will hear of something to his advantage by calling on his last supper, four doors below Sixth avenue, on the south side of Twenty-sixth street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MISS MARY BYRNE, native of Clonesloe, Queens county, Ireland. Any information of her will be thankfully received by Mrs. Mary Dunn, 81 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn.

LOUIS E. AND FRIEND—FRIDAY, EIGHTEENTH (18th), 4 P. M., Broadway, Fourteenth to Twentieth street. Don't fail. COITE.

MAGGIE—SEND ADDRESS TO "F. P. C.," HERALD office.

MY ONLY LOVE.—YOUR SWEET ASSURANCES ARE fondly reciprocated, because I believe they are sincere. ERNEST.

NELLY BRANDON—WRITE FULL PARTICULARS through box 5,741 Post office. Dr. SNOWE.

PEACH, NINETEENTH STREET.—LET ME KNOW IMmediately when I can see you. Am alone.

PEACHES,—WHY DON'T YOU WRITE? BEEN awaiting letter every day. PEARS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AUCTION SALE
OF
116 CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,
AT THE
EXCHANGE SALESROOMS,
111 BROADWAY,
AT 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 687—NOVEMBER 16, 1870.
52, 70, 26, 28, 41, 18, 66, 56, 76, 34, 63, 29, 14, 25,
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 686—NOVEMBER 16, 1870.
65, 70, 45, 37, 23, 48, 63, 2, 34, 44, 46, 22, 50,
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 685—NOVEMBER 16, 1870.
14, 29, 31, 30, 20, 28, 43, 6, 39, 55, 16, 34, 51, 75.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 684—NOVEMBER 16, 1870.
12, 12, 15, 34, 75, 1, 5, 9, 52, 45, 78, 39, 57.
Information furnished and circulars sent in above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker,
216 Broadway, 152 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK, 32 CHAMBERS STREET,
Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAXPAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that one per cent will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent on December 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on January 1 interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

DR. E. P. MILLER'S NEW AND IMPROVED TURKISH BATH just opened. 41 West Twenty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Ladies Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.; gentlemen all other hours from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

DR. RUSSELL'S GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR
Gout and Rheumatism. Unequalled
by any other known preparation.
Price $2 per bottle. Depot 54 Great Jones street, New York.

THE PARTIES WHO LEFT AN OLD BOILER AT THE Brooklyn Iron Works last April will please call and settle or it will be sold to pay expenses. SMITH BROS.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA AND KENtucky Lottery.—Prizes cashed and information given; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street. Box 4,254 Post office. Branch office, 447 Broome st.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM YACHT JAMES, NOW lying at the first landing, Staten Island. For particulars apply to THOMAS ROBINSON, Herald Ship News office, Whitehall slip, pier 1, East river, New York.

FOR SALE—THE SLOOP YACHT NIAGARA; 43 FEET long, 25 tons carpenter's measurement; now lying off Delaplaine's Point. For particulars apply on board, to Capt. McCABE.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER, NOW LYING AT PIER 43 East river, loading for Washington, N. C., carrying 100,000 feet yellow pine lumber, 1,500 bbls. naval stores, or 175 tons of coal on 7½ feet water, in good running order; to be sold low for cash. Apply to WILLIAM H. SHELDON, 205 South street, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A BOARDING OR CLUB Stable or anything legitimate, paying about $2,000 per year. Address R. G. H., box 1,730 Post office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, THREE PAIRS CRIMSON reps Window Curtains, or satin, 3½ yards long; price from $20 to $40. Call for two days at 241 West Forty-third street.

DRY GOODS.

LACES AND MILLINERY.—ADVERTISER IS WILling to sell beautiful imported Laces and some fine articles of Millinery. Address TOILET, Herald office, or call at No. 1 Great Jones street, room 10½, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

MME. DOUGLASS, 12 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, offers the most elegant assortment of Bonnets and Round Hats from the celebrated houses of Virot, Manth & Therese and other leading houses, to which special attention is called.

TOYS AT RETAIL.—MANY NOVELTIES JUST REceived, at much less than Broadway prices. Large Wax Dolls, &c., at PARSELL'S Toy Bazaar, 26 John street, near Nassau.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES—MADE OF A NEW MAterial and on a modern and improved principle, endorsed by the faculty. Entrusted to supply the military and civil hospitals of the United States. Made and inserted by T. J. DAVIS, 427 East Fifteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

BIRDS AND ANIMALS.
CHARLES REICHE & BROTHER,
55 Chatham street, New York,
the well known importers of birds and animals, are receiving, every week, per ocean steamers, fresh supplies of German Canaries and other European Singing Birds, and are enabled to sell them at wholesale and retail lower than any other house in the city.

IMPORTANT TO SPORTSMEN—A HANDSOME WESTley Richards Breech-loading, in case, complete, for sale cheap, at MALONE & DERBY'S Gun and Fishing Tackle Store, 1,211 Broadway, five doors from Wood's Museum.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK—TROTTING, THURSDAY, NOvember 17, 1870.
Purse and stake, $400; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.
John Lovett names b. m. Lady Ross.
Moses Whipple names ch. m. Angeline.
Daniel Mace names br. g. Brown Dick.
Same day—Match for $1,000, mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons.
Samuel McLaughlin names s. m. Josephine.
Daniel Mace names br. m. Pownel Mare.
By order of HENRY DATER, President.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1870, stake of $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
S. Doremus names roan h. Saltpetre.
Wm. Kimmey names blk. h. Willie.
Mr. Cohen names blk. g. Tapioca.
SAME DAY—Match for $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.
Wm. J. Burke names s. g. Jerry Creed.
Dr. Heard names b. g. Wonder.
Good day and track, Trotting to commence precisely at 2 P. M.
By order of HENRY DATER, Pres.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING AND Running. The Proprietor offers a Purse of $75, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all road horses which have never beaten 2:50; $50 to first horse, $15 to second and $10 to third horse. Purse $50, $40 to the first horse and $10 to second horse, for all running horses carrying 118 pounds, half-mile heats. To come off on Thanksgiving Day and to close on Friday, November 18, at stable, corner Bayard and Elizabeth streets, New York, and entries may be left at Union Course Club House on track on Friday. Entries, 10 per cent to be enclosed. WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.—ON Friday, November 18, at two o'clock, match $500, mile heats, best three in five, L. S. Sammis' b. g. Venture, to 110 pound wagon; H. Howe's s. g. Major, to Harness.
WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

THE TELEGRAM.
ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
112 AND 114 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AVENUE,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.
Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of horses for private sale.
Liberal advances made on consignments.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET.—BARGAINS, BARGAINS, in first class Top Buggies, elegant Park and Pony Phaetons, cut-under and tumble-seat Rockaways,
to pay advances and storage,
to pay advances and storage,
to pay advances and storage.
No regard to real worth, as they must be sold. Also Harness in variety, from $10 per complete set up. Robes, Afghans, 1,200 Horse Blankets and other goods consigned with orders to us to close them out to realize ready cash for the manufacturers; great inducements; they must be sold.
At 58 Liberty street JOHNSTON & VAN TASSEL.

AT AUCTION THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
Special
Executor's Sale
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their auction mart, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Handsome white Horse, 15½ hands, very stylish and superior traveller; sound, kind and true.
Circular front Coupe, elegantly trimmed, city made and in first class order; set fine coupe Harness.
Victoria, in splendid condition, city made, with pole and shafts; Blankets, Robes, &c., &c.
By order John O'Brien, executor estate of Thos. Devine.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE CELEBRATED fine, fast and handsome trotting mare Eutaw Maid, on Friday, (to-morrow) November 18, at stable of John McNicol, No. 25 East Twelfth street, near University place, at 10½ o'clock A. M., prompt.
Eutaw Maid is about 15½ high, seven years old, was raised by Mr. James, in Canada West and sired by imported Royal George out of the celebrated trotting mare Polly Lyons, who has record of 2:41 to wagon and was considered the best road mare, when owned by Dexter Bradford, in the State.
Eutaw Maid has never trotted in public since 1868 when she was 4 years old; she trotted at State Fair, Michigan, in 2:38; she was then and there purchased by late owner who never allowed her to trot in public since. She is warranted sound and kind, and to show 2:35 or no sale, and is the finest bred and fastest trotting mare for her age in the State.
Can be seen at any time previous to sale at the above stable of J. McNicol, and will positively be sold without any limit or reservation.
Full particulars in to-morrow's Herald.

A GENTLEMAN'S TROTTER FOR SALE—A THOroughbred Messenger gray Mare, about 15 hands high; very free driver, kind in double or single harness, perfectly sound; can trot in 2:40 in harness. Also a top Buggy, made by Brewster, of Broome street, and a single Harness. Will be sold together or separately. Inquire of E. DEMING, 1,269 Broadway.

A.—SLEIGHS, ROBES, BLANKETS, HARNESSES, &C., for sale low; the most complete assortment ever offered in the city, comprising all styles and every variety, from $30 up. Persons contemplating purchasing will do well to call and examine, as they can save 20 per cent on Broadway prices. We have also a general assortment of all styles of Carriages, which we are selling low, to make room for Sleighs. W. H. GRAY, 22 to 29 Wooster street.

AT AUCTION.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction, on Thursday, Nov. 17, at 11 o'clock prompt, at the corner of Hudson and Spring streets, the entire stock of Rockaways, Depot Wagons, top and open Wagons, Phaetons, Express and Jagger Wagons, 50 Sleighs, 20 Straps of Bells, single and double Harness, Robes, Blankets, Lap Robes, &c., &c. Sale positive.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A STYLISH, SMALL sized Horse, 6 years old, long mane and tail; trots in 3 minutes; stands without tying; warranted to be sound and without a blemish; can be driven by the most timid lady; price $260; also a strong Top Buggy, in good order, suitable for a doctor or an invalid; price $150. Inquire of Dr. SPRENG, 172 West Thirty-second street, near Seventh avenue.

A LIVERY STABLE WANTED—TO HIRE OR BUY, or a Building suitable for same. Address ELLIS, box 181 Herald office.

A VALUABLE BROOD OR FARM MARE, $165; ONE strong work Horse, kind and true, price $150; half it is value; a rare chance. 468 Pearl street, clothing store.

AT GREAT BARGAINS—SECOND HAND BRETT, Coupe, Dog Cart, Pony Phaeton, Depot Wagon, Park Phaeton, Six Seat Rockaway, Buggies, Rockaways and Sleighs at CALVIN WITTY'S, 638 Broadway.

A.—CLARENCES, COUPE, LANDAU, DEPOT WAGON, second hand; prices to suit the times; our own make of fine Landaulets, Clarences, Landaus; prices reduced. HAM, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—SECOND HAND CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS, Top Road and Express Wagons, Pony Phaetons, Coaches. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—NEW LEATHER TOP WAGONS, $135; SLEIGHS, $50; Harness, $12; Blankets, $1 50; Robes, $4 up; Bells, $1. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A NEW TOP BUSINESS WAGON, SUITABLE FOR A baker or milkman; together with a good black Mare and set new Harness. Can be seen at LOTON'S, northwest corner Canal street and Broadway.

A FINE SUPPLY OF CARRIAGES, COMPRISING Phaetons, Doctors' Wagons, Top and No Top Buggies, all my own make, and second hand Carriages, at reduced prices. GEO. J. MOORE, 3,6 Bowery.

COUPE ROCKAWAYS, SIX-SEAT WESTCHESTERS, Phaetons, Rockaways and all other seasonable family Carriages, in great variety, at greatly reduced prices. Lot second hand Carriages cheap. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
Near Third avenue,
Has in stock, finished, an elegant assortment of seasonable work, including the latest novelties—the demi-Landau and the Derby Wagon—also the lightest Coupes in New York.

BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
Near Third avenue,
Only sells those Carriages which are actually manufactured on the premises, satisfactory proof of which will be given to all who will favor us with a call.

BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET,
Near Third avenue.
Three second hand Clarences, two of which look like new; one Coupe, two second hand Rockaways, and top and no top Wagons.

CHEAPEST, NEATEST, LIGHTEST COUPE ROCKaway in the city; also assortment new and second hand Carriages, Sleighs, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., at greatly reduced prices. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, TRUCK AND STEADY Work of two stores; a rare chance; must be sold. Apply between hours of 11 and 4 o'clock.
J. BERRYMAN, 212 Front street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO GRAY MARES, TEN YEARS old; must be sold, as the owner has no use for them. Call for two days at 475 Pearl street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE, 15.3 HIGH, SOUND and kind, afraid of nothing; nice style; can trot close to three minutes; for sale low. Inquire of GEORGE MAYER, hardware store, corner 126th street and Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A BAY COLT, FOUR YEARS OLD, Black Hawk sire, 15½ hands high; marked precisely the same as Dexter. Can be seen at GEORGE BUTTS' stable, corner of Bayard and Elizabeth streets.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE FULL BLOODED ALDERney or Jersey Cow, in full milk, with heifer Calf by her side, one week old; by d'dby Samuel Thorne; price $200. Inquire of WM. H. STILES, 87 Worth street.

FOR SALE—CANADIAN PONY, FIVE YEARS, SOUND, kind, suit light business; Express Wagon, Harness complete and cheap, together or separately. 204 West Sixteenth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CIRCULAR FRONT Coupe, with pole and shafts, fit for private use. Apply at No. 9 East 10th st.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING SECOND HAND Carriages, in excellent condition, low:—
One light square front Coupe,
one swelled front Coupe,
and
one curtain Coach.
BREWSTER & CO., of Broome street,
84 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—25 OR 30 LOW-PRICED HORSES, AT 187 and 189 Thompson street.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF BROWN PONIES, SIX YEARS old, 14½ hands high, sound and kind; sold for want of use; also bay Horse, 16 hands high, 6 years old; warranted sound and kind. Inquire at Hanson's stable, 235 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—FINE PAIR OF ROAD OR BUSINESS Horses; trot together in 3 minutes; been in city one week; family top Buggy, Harness and Blankets, complete; gentleman's turnout; will be sold for one-half the value, owner having no use. Inquire at 124 Clinton place, Brevoort stables.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CITY MADE SHIFTING TOP light Wagon at 1,444 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—CARRIAGES, Sleighs, Harness, Robes, all styles, new and second hand, 20 per cent lower than other repositories. Call and examine. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE—Harness, Saddles, Blankets, Tents, Clothing, &c. Send for circular. PITKIN & CO., 110 Chambers street, New York; 71 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HAMBLETONIAN PATCHEN TROTTER, WHITE face and three white feet, horse colt, 4 years old, trots untrained in 2:45, for sale by O. A. HOUSE, 78 Nassau street.

HORSE FOR SALE—6 YEARS OLD, 15½ HANDS, FINE style and action; sound, kind and splendid under saddle; offered for sale for want of use; price $250. Apply at the Brooklyn Riding Academy, 456 Pacific street.

HORSES FOR SALE.—PAIR OF YOUNG, FLEET, very stylish, sound and kind; will sell one or both. Apply at BOWEN'S stable, Fourteenth street, west Sixth avenue.

HORSE CLIPPING.—ADIE'S PATENT MACHINE FOR sale at 151 Broadway, room No. 6. Beware of spurious and worthless imitations.

SLEIGHS FROM $35 UP.
COUPE ROCKAWAY.
FOUR-SEAT ROCKAWAY.
CLARENCE, built by BREWSTER, of FIFTH AVENUE.
TOP WAGON, built by MINER & STEVENS.
TOP WAGON, by TOOKER.
VICTORIA, Pole and Shafts, built by WOOD BROS.
TEN LEATHER TOP WAGONS, $145 up.
NO TOP ROAD WAGON, half spring and side bars.
HARNESS, $9 up. HORSE BLANKETS, $1 50 up.
LAP ROBES, $3 up. Halters, Surcingles, &c.
AT PRIVATE SALE.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

SLEIGHS.—300 SLEIGHS, FROM PROMINENT BUILDers, at great reduction to those purchasing early in the season. Lot second hand Carriages cheap; assortment Hand Wagons. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

TO BE SOLD—A CONVENIENT, WELL SITUATE LIVery Stable, with Stage Coach, four close Coaches, one Barouche, two Sleighs, one top Wagon and seven Horses; possession immediate. Address LIVERY STABLE, box 174 Herald office.

WANTED—A HORSE, SOUND AND KIND, FREE driver, not less than 15.3 high, that can show 2:50. Any person having such a one they wish to dispose of can address CHAS. MAYER, 151 East 127th street.

WANTED—SECOND HAND COUPE, IN GOOD ORDER. Address, stating price, box No. 5 Philadelphia Post office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE STABLE, BETWEEN Thirtieth and Fortieth streets and Third and Sixth avenues, place for one horse and coupe. Address, giving terms per month, including feed, &c., box 752 Post office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE, IN EXCHANGE FOR A fine young trotting and road Horse, a first class animal. Call on HENRY TAPPEN, 11 Dey street, at the office of B. F. Clarck.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE WINTER—A COUPE or light Clarence; responsible and careful. Address C. O. D., box 3,836 New York Post office.

2 CONCORD AND TWO PLATFORM SPRING EXpress Wagons, with or without tops; two Grocery and one light Business Wagons, with or without tops; one Coupe Rockaway, suitable for summer or winter; one platform spring Furniture Truck, at 226 Spring street, corner Clark.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe, on Thursday, Nov. 17, will close at this office at 11 A. M., and at the stations as follows, viz:—A and B, 9:20; C and D, 9:10; E and F, 6:55; G and H, 7:10.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, ON TUESDAY, the 8th, in Sixth avenue. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Address box 2,611 Post office.

LOST.—ON TUESDAY, IN BROADWAY STAGE, A Pocketbook; the papers being returned to the owner at the office of the Astor House, no questions will be asked as to the money.

LOST.—TORTOISE SHELL SLEEVE BUTTON, WITH monogram; finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same with G. TUCKERMAN, 72 Beaver street.

LOST.—TUESDAY EVENING, 15TH INST., A LADY'S mink fur Collar, in going from 58 West Twenty-fourth street to the Grand Opera House. The finder will please leave it with Mr. Adams at the above number, who will pay a liberal reward for the same.

LOST.—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN SLUT, WITH A blur in one eye and mark on one side; a suitable reward will be paid on her return to D. W. C. WARD, 950 Sixth avenue, corner of Fifty-third street.

LOST—TUESDAY NIGHT, A LARGE BLACK AND Tan Dog; had a spot on his back, near the tail. Whoever will return him to No. 71 Murray street will receive a liberal reward and the thanks of the owner.

LOST.—A GOLD PENCIL CASE AND PEN.—ON SATURday, November 12, either near the tunnel, Fourth avenue and Thirty-third street, or Harlem bridge, Fourth avenue and 131st street, a gold Pencil Case, with the initials W. W. L. V. engraved on top, and other letters on the side. The finder will receive its full value by leaving it at the law book store, 66 Nassau street.

LOST—SLEEVE BUTTON, BLOOD STONE AND GOLD Bar. Please return it to No. 4 Broad street, room No. 9.

STOLEN OR LOST—FROM A CARRIAGE IN UNION square, on the night of Monday, the 14th inst., a White Fur Lap Robe, with green lining. Any one returning the same to Mr. FANSHAWE, No. 8 Wall street, will be liberally rewarded.

STOLEN.—THE RUNNER OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK was robbed this day of the following:—

Coin certificates and coin	$5,020 00
Currency	653 60
E. Scheitlin & Co., coin check on Mercantile National Bank	251 60
W. H. Fogg & Co., coin check on Nat. Park Bank	198 00
Napier & Co., coin check on Nat. Bank of Republic	56 17
Graham, Dorsett & Co., note, order J. R. Graham, Nassau Bank, Nov. 15, 1870	4,825 72
Case, Chapman & Lockwood, order J. B. Hixon & Co., Ninth National Bank, Nov. 15, 1870	2,750 00
F. L. Many & Marshall, order Thos. Chalmers, Hanover National Bank, Nov. 15, 1870	163 85
W. W. Thompson, order Peck & Wandell, Mechanics' Banking Association, Nov. 15, 1870	460 00
Check on Greenbaum Bros. & Co., drawers and endorsers unknown	300 00
Check on L. S. Lawrence & Co., drawers and endorsers unknown	32 00
Check on D. N. Sweeney, drawers and endorsers un.	20 00
Check on Nat. Trust Co., end. W. C. Heath, Treas.	68 77
Check on Winslow, Lanier & Co., endorsed W. Vallean & Co.	431 50

Payment on the above notes and checks has been stopped, and all persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same. GEORGE J. N. ZABRISKIE, Cashier.
PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW YORK, Nov. 16, 1870.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE EVENING OF NOvember 16, in a Fifth avenue stage, going from Fulton ferry to Taylor's saloon, a lady's Fur Collar. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving the same for L. C., 224 Hudson av., Brooklyn.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, MONDAY EVENING, EITHER at Association Hall or in going from there to Thirty-fourth street, a Roman Gold Locket, with a small flower in diamonds on the outside. The above reward will be paid upon its return to A. L. M., 146 East Thirtieth street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, LAST AUGUST, A DRIVER'S Receipt Book. The above reward will be paid by returning same to W. G. P. WHEELER, 25 New Chambers street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 9TH INST., IN A store or University place car, a Lady's Black Lace Parasol. Return to 23 Washington place, corner of Greene street.

$50 REWARD.—A BLACK LEATHER VALISE WAS taken, through mistake, with the baggage of John Owens' troupe, from the Forbes House, Poughkeepsie, September 23. It contained papers, horse bills and accounts, of no value to any but the owner. The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery of the papers, and no questions asked. C. B. LANGWORTHY,
Forbes House, Poughkeepsie.

$50 REWARD.—STOLEN, FROM RIVERSIDE (Greenwich), Conn., Thursday night, October 13, a Rockaway Carriage, Harness and large bay Mare. For particulars address J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge Station, Conn.

DETECTIVES.—ONLY EXPERIENCED OPERATIVES furnished by COX & KING, successors to Warris, Whipple & Co., 72 Broadway. Refer to the leading business houses as to ability, standing and responsibility.

THE FULL VALUE OF GOLD MEDAL AND JEWELRY will be given for their return. Answer by letter or through Personals.

FINANCIAL.

A.—SEVERAL LARGE AMOUNTS WILL BE LOANED promptly on bond and mortgage, in sums to suit applicants, without bonus.
POTTER BROTHERS, No. 5¾ Pine street.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY Bonds, first class securities, below par; also Insurance Stocks, City Railroad Stocks, and Bonds and an extensive variety of other Securities, paying good dividends and interest for profitable investment, all at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—First class investments. Securities paying large rates of interest a specialty with this house for many years.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMpany. President's Office, Fort Wayne, Ind., November 1, 1870.
CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned not to buy or deal in what purport to be Mortgage Bonds of this company, bearing date July 1, 1861, and payable July 1, 1881. The company admits no liability on any such bonds, and will resist their collection on the ground of fraud and want of consideration in their issue and circulation. No interest has ever been paid on them. There are forty-four of this class of bonds fraudulently afloat unsealed; others appear to be fully executed. Full information given on application to the undersigned. JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, President.

MONEY REMITTANCES AND DRAFTS,
in sums from £1 upwards,
on all parts of
ENGLAND, IRELAND AND SCOTLAND,
AT LOWEST RATES.
Exchange on all points, in sums to suit, for sale by HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT FIVE, SIX AND SEVEN PER cent, according to security. Wanted, Business Paper and Bonds and Mortgages. REUBEN VOSE, 67½ Wall st.

TO EXCHANGE—10 SHARES REALITO MINING COMpany Stock, for Real Estate, Mortgages, Merchandise or a paying Business. Address WILBUR, Herald office.

WANTED—$10,000, FIRST MORTGAGE ON CITY IMproved property at 6 per cent for 5 or 10 years. Apply to or address B. F. PAIGE, 22 Tenth avenue.

WANTED—ABOUT $5,000, FOR A FEW MONTHS, ON a note secured by collaterals; no risk; will pay. Address, immediately, SECURITY, Herald office. Will take $4,000 on second mortgage and pay 20 per cent.

WANTED—$1,000, FOR FIVE YEARS, ON UNENCUMbered unimproved property, in city of Rahway, N. J. Address LOAN, Herald office.

$3,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST BOND AND MORTgage in Brooklyn immediately; no bonus; also two sums of $10,000 each to loan in New York city.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

$4,500 TO LOAN—ON FIRST MORTGAGE. ADdress INSURANCE, Herald office.

$50,000—TRUST FUNDS—TO LOAN, IN SUMS of $10,000 or over, on first class New York city property. Principals only dealt with.
BAKER & SCHERMERHORN,
1,250 Broadway, corner Thirty-third street.

$50,000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN—ON IMproved property in New York and Brooklyn, in sums to suit.
T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROperty. Apply to S. R. TREMBLEY, No. 2 Exchange court.

$225,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage on New York and Brooklyn Property. Second and Leasehold Mortgages cashed.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$485,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON improved New York and Brooklyn real estate; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS,
Montauk Insurance Co., 168 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST BOND AND mortgage on improved property in New Jersey and Westchester county, to principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

THE TELEGRAM.
ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—The highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbroker's tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 589 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks; more particularly on Pianos; same bought and sold. Business strictly confidential.

AT HYMAN'S, 638 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 635 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER STREET—Diamonds wanted; full value paid; also second hand Watches, &c. JACOBS & SANDIFER.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S Theatre.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, for advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building).—Business established 15 years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies. Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them by GEORGE C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 4.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—GREAT REduction of fare—Daily, Saturdays excepted, from pier 41, between Spring and Charlton streets, at 6 o'clock; fare, deck, 50c.; cabin, $1, with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6 and Albany 8 P. M. Fare Sunday as heretofore.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON HOUSAtonic and Naugatuck Railroad, fare $1; steamers leave Catharine slip at 12 noon and 12 every night (Sundays excepted).

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, as follows:—
10:30 A. M., Rutland Express.
8:45 P. M., Montreal Express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New York and St. Albans, Vt. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

HOTELS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
Choice Rooms, handsomely furnished, at reduced rates; house heated by steam, lighted with gas and containing all modern conveniences; one hour from foot of Barclay street via Morris and Essex Railroad, and six minutes' walk from Montrose station.
C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MADISON PARK HOTEL, FIFTH AVENUE AND Twenty-second street.—Select family hotel. Hotel conveniences at boarding house rates. References required.
J. W. WADSWORTH, Proprietor.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned, having effected a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for the term of ten years, are now engaged in thoroughly renovating and refurnishing the house for occupation on or about the 20th proximo.
It is our purpose to make the St. Charles THE Hotel of the South, and no expense will be spared or attention omitted to secure this object. R. E. RIVERS.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21, 1870. HENRY D. FOLEY.

SUMMIT HOTEL—CORNER CANAL AND BOWERY (new house), on European plan; Rooms by the day, week or month; all beds with spring mattresses.
B. BREDER, Proprietor.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY AND TWENTY-ninth street.—The above hotel will be open January 1, 1871. Proposals will be received at the hotel office for rental of Cigar Stand, News Stand, Railroad Ticket Office, and for furnishing carriages to run to and from hotel. Also Barber Shop. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED DOUBLE POMpadour Parlor Suit, made to order for $850, nearly new, will be sold for $300; one do., satin brocatel, $150; two walnut reps Suits, $50; 12 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Carpets, Mattresses, Paintings, Curtains, Pianofortes, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, &c., at less than half original cost. Private residence, 13 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue.

A RICH, INLAID BLACK WALNUT SUIT; MADE BY Broadway makers; cost $550, for $200; one do. brocatel, cost $350, for $150; two Suits in reps for $60; also 12 Bedroom Suits complete for $50 upwards; 20 Brussels and Ingrain Carpets for 50c. a yard; also Parlor, Kitchen and Dining Room Furniture at less than half cost. Call at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. B. R. MARTIN.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED with French brocatel; cost $450, for $150; do. $50. Pianoforte, Paintings, Etageres, Bookcase, Carpets, Silver Ware, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, at a sacrifice; property of a family leaving the city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, &C.—PAYMENTS weekly and monthly, at BENDALL'S old stand, 269 and 211 Hudson street, corner of Canal.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.
Housekeepers supplied with the above
on easy terms.
Payments weekly or monthly.
KELLY & CO.,
Corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPET AND BEDDING AT REDUCED prices.—Housekeepers supplied with above on easy terms. O'FARRELL'S Warerooms, 200 Eighth avenue. Monthly and weekly payments taken.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NEW LINE BETWEEN
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
The following magnificent Ocean steamers, the largest in the world, commence running in January next:—

OCEANIC	4,500 tons,	3,500 horse power.
ATLANTIC	4,500 tons,	3,500 horse power.
PACIFIC	4,500 tons,	3,500 horse power.
ARCTIC	4,500 tons,	3,500 horse power.
BALTIC	4,500 tons,	3,500 horse power.
ADRIATIC	4,500 tons,	3,500 horse power.

These new vessels have been specially designed for the Transatlantic trade and combine speed with safety and comfort. Rates as low as any first class line. For further particulars apply at the company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
CIMBRIA,
Captain Haack, will sail on Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg.
First cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, gold, payable in United States gold.
The WESTPHALIA will sail Nov. 29.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARDS & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Cunard Line.
SAMARIA.....Thursday, Nov. 17
TARIFA.....Thursday, Nov. 24
Cabin passage $80, gold; steerage $30, currency.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARrying the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
COLORADO, Freeman.....November 23, at 8 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Williams.....November 30, at 12 M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $23, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
from pier 47, North river.
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
THE QUEEN, Thomson.....Saturday, Nov. 19, at 1 P. M.
HELVETIA, Grigs.....Wednesday, Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, Bragg.....Saturday, Nov. 26, at 8 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

JAVA....Wednesday, Nov. 16	CALABRIA, Thursday, Dec. 1
SAMARIA, Thursday, Nov. 17	CHINA....Wednesday, Dec. 7
ALGERIA..Wed'day, Nov. 23	SIBERIA....Thursday, Dec. 8
TARIFA....Thursday, Nov. 24	ABYSSINIA..Wedn'y, Dec. 14
CUBA....Wednesday, Nov. 30	PALMYRA. Thur'day, Dec. 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin.....$130, gold | Second Cabin.....$80, gold
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold
Return tickets.....$250, gold
By the steamers carrying steerage.
First Cabin.....$80, gold | Steerage.....$30, currency
Return tickets.....$150, gold
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest and Southampton.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.....Saturday, Nov. 26
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie.....Saturday, Dec. 10
PEREIRE, Danre.....Saturday, Dec. 24
LAFAYETTE, Roussan.....Saturday, Jan. 7, 1871
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD
(wine included),
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.....$140 | Second Cabin.....$75
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday
to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
CALEDONIA....Sat., Nov. 19	BRITANNIA...Wed., Nov. 30
ANGLIA.......Sat., Nov. 26	IOWA........Wed., Dec. 21
INDIA.........Sat., Dec. 3	ACADIA......Wed., Dec. 28
AUSTRALIA....Sat., Dec. 10	BRITANNIA...Wed., Jan. 11
COLUMBIA.....Sat., Dec. 17	IOWA........Wed., Jan. 25
EUROPA.......Sat., Dec. 24	ACADIA......Wed., Feb. 8

and every Saturday and alternate Wednesday thereafter, from pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
NEVADA.....Wednesday, Nov. 16
QUEEN.....Saturday, Nov. 19
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY
for
BREMEN.
The steamship DONAU, Captain G. Ernst, will sail on Saturday, November 19, from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
To be followed by
Steamship HERMANN, Captain G. Reichmann, Saturday, November 26.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin.....$120
Second cabin.....72
Steerage.....35
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, 68 Broad street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of royal mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Nov. 26, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK (via Halifax), Tuesday, Nov. 29, 11 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to
California and China.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First class, $125 to $170, Steerage, $50.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
on the 4th and 20th of each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
November 19, HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, connecting with COLORADO, Captain Parker.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose, Guatemala.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco December 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, November 18.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, November 17, only.
All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, pier 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, South America, on Wednesday, November 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

SAN DOMINGO LINE
For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
The United States mail steamship
TYBEE,
Captain E. A. Delaney,
will leave pier No. 4 North river for the above ports on Wednesday, November 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—NEW YORK and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 12 East river at 3 P. M.
CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips.....Saturday, Nov. 19
CITY OF MEXICO, Captain Timmerman...Tuesday, Nov. 29
CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips.....Friday, Dec. 9
CITY OF MERIDA, Captain Deaken.....Monday, Dec. 19
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.
CLEOPATRA goes to Havana only; takes no passengers.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, Nov. 17.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice, Nov. 24.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards, Dec. 1.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

DIAMOND FIELDS.—FREIGHT AND PASSAGE ENgaged direct to Cape Town, South Africa, by first class clipper ship. Cabin passage, $200; second class, $150. Apply to A. E. LOZIER & CO., 2 Exchange court, room No. 8.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line,
leaving pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
GEO. CROMWELL, Clapp, Saturday, November 19.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
On Saturday, November 19.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg and Mobile.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

SOUTHERN LINE—FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—The A1 steamer LODONA, Captain H. R. Hovey, is now receiving freight at pier 21 East river, and will sail Saturday, Nov. 19, at 3 P. M.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
The steamer BIENVILLE will follow from pier 36 North river. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West.
The A1 steamship ARIADNE, Captain Pennington, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, November 19.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. B. and C. railroads.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER line for Charleston, S. C., the Florida ports
and the
South and Southwest,
sailing from pier No. 5 North river at 3 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The first class sidewheel steamship
GEORGIA, Captain S. Crowell,
will sail on Thursday, November 17.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rates.
For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., 317 Broadway.
For through freight tariff and rates apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent,
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway,
entrance in Thomas street.
The steamship MANHATTAN will follow and sail on Saturday, November 19.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

THE TELEGRAM.
ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY,
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT FROM AND after this date all connection between me and my business and Ebenezer C. Pardee is dissolved.
NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1870. LEWIS WILLIAMS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AUCTION SALE
of
116 Central Park Lots,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine street.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEman with means to extend a profitable patented business; a good advertiser will develop large profits. Apply to or address P. & G., 12 Rivington street.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OFFERED TO ONE desirous of engaging in the Boot and Shoe Trade, viz., an old established business, doing a first class trade; to a live man this opportunity is seldom to be met with. For particulars apply to JAS. CHAMBERS & CO., 37 Warren street.

A MEMBER OF THE STOCK AND GOLD BOARDS seeks a position with a first class firm as its representative at the Boards. Address BROKER, Herald office.

ANY MAN WITH $2,000 WANTING AN OLD ESTABlished cash business, that will pay $3,000 annually, will call upon VANDERHOOF & BAGGS, 535 Broadway, corner Franklin street, office No. 6.

A PARTY HAVING $15,000 TO $20,000 CAN FIND A rare opportunity to become associated with parties of experience in manufacturing light hardware, comprising some 20 leading articles, five of which are patented and entirely new. Call on or address U. S. M., 45 Cortlandt street, up stairs.

A PARTY WITH CASH OF $300 TO $500 CAN MEET with business rendering good daily and weekly returns; business already established; an investigation honestly guaranteed. Address STUYVESANT, Herald office.

A PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE—OF A NEW KIND OF spring mattress, wholly made from wire and iron. To be seen at 270 Canal street, New York.

AN EXCELLENT CHANCE TO ENGAGE IN THE Real Estate Business; small amount of cash from the right party required. For interview address PROSPECTIVE, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

A RELIABLE MAN, WITH $1,000 TO $1,500, MAY SEcure a first class business engagement by applying to MEIGS, 91 Duane street, room No. 1. No bonus, no brokers.

BUSINESS WANTED—BY A BUSINESS MAN, WHO will invest $5,000, with services, in some honorable and fairly remunerative business, already established, that will bear the closest investigation. All communications confidential. Address, giving full particulars, R., box 119 Herald office.

I WISH TO COMMUNICATE WITH A GENTLEMAN who can invest $100 in a legitimate, pleasant and very profitable business, possessing facilities for paying $1,000 per month, with the co-operation here solicited. Address CHARLES, box 120 Herald office.

I KNOW A SMALL OFFICE ABOUT TO BE VACATED, worth $2,000; will give my information and influence to secure it, for $500 cash when appointed. Address INFLUENCE, Herald office.

I WILL GIVE $1,000 IN STOCK (PRESENT CASH value), with services of a thorough business man, for an interest in an established business. Address PUSH, Herald office.

RARE OPENING.—PARTNER WANTED, WITH SOME $5,000; half interest; splendid dining house; profits $15,000 yearly; brokers not noticed. Apply to Mr. LIVINGSTON, 48 Pine street, room 18.

SPECIAL OR ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED.—THE advertiser, who has a long established and profitable business, desires a Partner (in place of one retiring), with $20,000 to $25,000 capital, which, by extending the business, can be doubled in three years. Address DRY GOODS, Herald office.

SPECIAL OR GENERAL PARTNER WANTED—TO purchase an interest in a mechanical firm having the exclusive control of four valuable patents, the practical use of which is thoroughly demonstrated; capital wanted to extend the business. Investigation solicited. Address W. B. E., box 3,270 New York Post office.

STEADY MAN—WILLING TO WORK, HAVING about $300, can purchase half interest in established business; long lease; cheap rent. Apply office, 50 West Thirty-first street, corner Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, AN OLD-ESTABLISHed Brewery, making prime ales, in first rate order, with all modern improvements; well stocked with casks, tuns and all conveniences necessary for a large first class brewery; also a well, furnishing an abundant supply of the coldest water. It is an excellent opportunity for a party wishing to enter into a good business already established. Will be sold on favorable terms, as the owner wishes to retire. Address BREWER, station F.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH SMALL CAPITAL TO act as agent of Philadelphia house; $2,000 made the next three months. Apply at 51 Montgomery street, Jersey City, room No. 4.

$300.—WANTED, A MAN IN A LIGHT MANUFACturing business; equal interest given; will pay well; any active man can easily learn the business.
MOODY & MYDDLETON, No. 7 Murray street.

$300 TO $500.—YOUNG MAN WANTED, AS PARTner, to keep account of money and books; he can net about $60 a week. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY, No. 9 Chambers st.

$500.—NEW PATENT FAMILY MEAT AND VEGEtable Chopper; best and cheapest on earth; partner wanted; worth investigating.
TOWNSEND, 109 Nassau street.

$500 FOR ONE-HALF INTEREST.—ACTIVE PARTner wanted, in a highly respectable and very remunerative business; good references. Call at 51 West Fifteenth street.

$600.—EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS CHANCE; as partner, cashier, &c.; $200 weekly profits; no pay till satisfied. MOODY & MIDDLETON,
No. 7 Murray street, room 28.

$1,200 WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED MARKET Business now paying $50 weekly; will sell for cash or exchange for goods or property.
MOODY & MYDDLETON, No. 7 Murray street.

$2,500.—PARTNER WANTED, TO GO TO PHILAdelphia in a strictly cash business that will pay $25,000 per annum. For interview address, with full name, PHILADELPHIA, Herald office.

$20,000.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE OR SPECIAL partner with this amount, by a wholesale hardware and iron mongery in the principal city of Canada, whose trade is well and permanently established, but more than his present capital will conveniently carry; no better paying nor safer investment could be desired. Address HARDWARE, 247 Sixth avenue, New York.

INSTALLATION CEREMONY.

Installation of Rev. Merrill Richardson as Pastor of the New England Congregational Church—Eloquent Sermon by Adirondack Murray—Original Poem by the Government Minister of the National Capital.

A rarely interesting occasion was last evening to the members of the New England Congregational church, and within their new church edifice at the corner of Madison avenue and Forty-seventh street was assembled a gathering which, for intelligence, refinement and deep and sacred earnestness of zeal and devotion in carrying out the special and pleasing purpose which called them together, very seldom is to be seen in this city. The occasion was the installation as pastor of the church of Rev. Merrill Richardson, a minister, as is well known, of only recent connection with this society, having been called here in May last from Worcester, Mass., where he has officiated as pastor for the past fourteen years, though not accepting the call till September, and preaching his first sermon on the first Sunday of last month, but who, in the short time he has been here, clearly showing himself, in bold persuasion and brilliant oratory, and in the possession of gracious endowments of person and manner so essential to gaining popularity and usefulness, to be deserving to be ranked among our leading metropolitan divines.

THE AFTERNOON COUNCIL.

Preliminary to the evening services, and a fact worthy of prefatory mention, was a meeting of a council of clergymen composed of some of the most eminent ministers of the country, at which the candidate for installation was examined as to his fitness to enter upon the new and responsible duties which he has been called upon to assume. Rev. Dr. Todd, of Pittsfield, the distinguished veteran of the New England Congregational pulpit, presided, and it is unnecessary to say that the examination, rigid and exacting as it was, was most successfully and satisfactorily passed. A large number was present, but nothing to

THE CROWD LAST EVENING,

which filled the church to its utmost possible capacity, all the aisles being filled with stools, and even the environs of the pulpit and the room occupied by the choir being infringed upon to an uncomfortable extent. Hundreds were turned away, being unable to obtain admission. Meantime the interior of the church—a model of architectural beauty, simple, neat, elegant and beautiful—never looked better, with the brilliant gathering inside, the brilliant lighting of gas, and, last and not least, the splendid floral decorations fronting the pulpit and diffusing their delicious aroma of sweet perfumes. Upon the pulpit platform were many of the most eminent clergymen of this city and elsewhere. Among other eminent persons prominently conspicuous were General O. O. Howard and Professor Sprague.

PREFATORY EXERCISES.

The evening exercises, which were conducted by Rev. Dr. Todd, were opened by playing a voluntary on the organ by Mr. Clegg, the organist, which was most finely played, and after this was read the result of the council meeting in the afternoon referred to above. After this the choir, consisting of Miss Mosher, soprano; Miss Macomber, alto; Mr. J. E. Alden, tenor, and Mr. Henry Guild, basso, sang the Jubilate, B flat, by J. R. Thomas, and which was most admirably sung. Invocation and reading of Scriptures followed, by Rev. Lyman Abbott, of Cornwall, N. Y., which was succeeded by singing a hymn by the congregation. After an introductory prayer, which followed, by Rev. Dr. William James Budington, of Brooklyn, Conn.,

THE INSTALLATION SERMON,

by Rev. W. H. H. Murray, of Boston, of Adirondack fame, of wonderfully robust physique, tall, massive, ruddy-cheeked and mustached—a Samson of the olden time and a modern Professor Wilson—the speaker looked like one who could climb mountains and find inspiration in their dizzy heights. He showed himself strong in his sermon. It was a splendid effort—strong, masculine and forcible. His text was Ephesians iii., 19—"And to know the love of Christ, which surpasseth knowledge." After picturing the times in which Christ was born, he traced the effects of His coming on earth upon the coming centuries. Taking rapid strides he came to speak of the religious faiths of the present day. With many Jesus was only a man, the New Testament only a queer book of crude imaginings, the church a lyceum hall, the Gospel no gospel. He was no teacher of Christianity who did not know Christ. There was no converting power in such religion. It had not propelling power to keep it going for twenty years. It had no muscles, no sinews, no vitality. True Christianity was a matter of heart necessity. Griefs are real, pleasures are real, business is real, life in every aspect was real. It was stupid, he insisted, to regard Christ simply as a man. He knew a man two years ago who was burned out—burned clean out. His neighbors resolved to give him a lift. They put their heads and hearts together. They raised money for him. A committee took it to him. Not a member of the committee said a word; they gave him money and he wept. He knew not his neighbors until adversity overtook him. So it was with our knowledge of Christ. It is trouble overwhelming us reveals Him to us. No one knew how strong Christ was until they had occasion to lean upon him. He referred to the prodigal son as a ruined vagabond, and in connection therewith spoke eloquently of the vast extent and boundlessness of God's forgiveness. It reached beyond the stars. Where life and atmosphere are it exists. He lived in original sin and human depravity, but his faith in God's forgiveness was the guiding star and hope of his life. His opinion of Christ had changed—was continually changing. The mingling of the divine and human used to puzzle him. Christ was his king, not his brother. His mind was now clear. He felt now that he would not go down to his grave, but up to it. Christ was now his brother. This was the leading faith now preached from the pulpits of New England. After dwelling at length on this topic he came to speak of the new pastor elect. They had given to them one of the best of New England men. No, they had not given him; they had merely loaned him to them, and he would come back to them crammed with growing splendor and beauty. New England was continually sending forth such men; they had planted a church here with the design that it should represent the refinement, the culture and the intelligence of New England. He invoked upon their heads the blessing of New England; he invoked New England, coming through two hundred years; she came over their chapel and invoked on them to-night God's benediction. The sermon, which consumed nearly an hour in delivery, was listened to with the most earnest and undivided attention.

ORIGINAL HYMN.

A feature of the evening exercises was an original hymn, by Rev. Dr. J. Eames Rankin, the poet minister of Washington, D. C., composed especially for this occasion. The following was the opening verse:—

"Go preach my word," the Master said,
"The overtures of love unfold,
My grace upon your speech I'll shed,
And with my own your arm uphold."

The hymn was sung by the congregation.

FURTHER EXERCISES.

The length of the very interesting programme made it late when the exercises terminated. The further exercises consisted of the "Installing Prayer," by Rev. Dr. Ray Palmer, of this city; a "Charge to the Pastor," by Rev. Dr. Todd, delivered with all the power and effectiveness of his palmiest days in the ministry; laying on the "Right Hand of Fellowship," by Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson, of this city; an "Address to the People," by Rev. J. E. Rankin; singing a hymn, concluding prayer by Rev. G. B. Willbur, of Jersey City, and benediction by the pastor. Rev. Dr. Todd advised the minister to try and not be a star—not to seek notoriety—but feed his flock with knowledge and understanding. He advised against anything flashy, sensational. Granite would never go out of fashion. His counsel was to avoid trying to be a great man; for he would escape greatness if he did. He must let Wall street alone and speculations and politics. He must simply preach the gospel. Almost equally happy was Rev. Mr. Rankin in his remarks. Altogether the exercises were most deeply and unusually interesting, and the occasion will be one long remembered, and no doubt most pleasantly so, by the congregation over which Rev. Merrill Richardson has thus been duly installed pastor.

THE BELT RAILROAD STRIKE.

The Company Still Refuse to Reinstate the Old Drivers—Everything Quiet Yesterday.

Everything was comparatively quiet yesterday along the line of the Belt Railroad, sensational accounts in the evening papers notwithstanding. To be sure, there was all day long considerable excitement among the old drivers who had lost their situations by their somewhat hasty action a few days ago, but there was no violence, nothing that even approached the dignity of a single set-to, between any one of them and the new hands. This was certainly not due to the discharged men's love for peace and quiet, but, rather, the consequence of the scare into which they were thrown by the arrest of a few of their brothers for attacking a new hand on Tuesday. Besides, the police kept a watchful eye over the movements of the men, and each car still had its front platform adorned with one of Kelso's locust bearers. The strike is virtually at an end, as the president of the road positively refuses to take any of the men back who were mixed up in it, no matter how indirectly. The new men are rapidly getting their hands in, and the company are of the opinion that if they are not interfered with by the old drivers everything in a day or two will go on as smoothly as if there had never been a strike.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The North Missouri and Iron Mountain Roads.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16, 1870.

William R. Arthur, formerly General Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad, took charge of the North Missouri Railroad to-day as General Superintendent, vice S. K. Knight, resigned.

Addison Day, who has been connected with several railroads in New York, has taken charge of the Iron Mountain Railroad as its General Superintendent.

Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad.

ATCHISON, Kansas, Nov. 16, 1870.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company the old board of directors, with one exception, was re-elected, O. H. Palmer, of New York, being elected in the new board in place of James Wadsworth. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, held at their office in New York yesterday, R. M. Pomeroy, of Boston, was re-elected President, and E. H. Nichols, of New York, Treasurer.

Cincinnati and Springfield Short Line Railroad.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16, 1870.

The stockholders of the Cincinnati and Springfield Short Line Railroad held a meeting here yesterday and elected the following directors:—H. F. Clark, of New York; James M. Marvin, of Saratoga; J. H. Devereux, L. M. Hubby and Oscar Townsend, of Cleveland; R. M. Shoemaker, Seth Evans and Joseph N. Kinney, of Cincinnati. The Board organized by electing R. M. Shoemaker President, and M. C. Shoemaker Secretary. The location of the offices has not been definitely settled.

FIRES.

Burning of Flouring Mills in Leavenworth, Kansas—Loss Forty-five Thousand Dollars.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Montak flour mills in this city, owned and operated by Williat Brothers, were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The loss is estimated at $45,000. The property is insured as follows:—In the Albany City of Albany, $25,000; the American Central, $2,500; the Lamar, of Chicago, $1,500; the Lumberman's, of Chicago, $1,500; the Great Western, of Chicago, $2,000; the Pacific, of San Francisco, $3,000; the Liverpool, London and Globe, $5,000. The stock was insured for $5,000 in the North British Company.

The engine and boiler being in a building separate from the main structure were not injured.

Mr. Decock, one of the millers of the establishment, was seriously (if not fatally) injured by the falling of a hatchway during the progress of the fire.

Destruction of the Baltimore Glass Works.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16, 1870.

Early this morning Baker & Brother's glass works were destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $40,000. Fully insured.

Steamboats Burned at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16, 1870.

The steamboats Cornelia and Bassier, were destroyed by fire to-day. They were valued at $40,000, and are fully insured.

THE JERSEY CITY DEN.

Barbara Miller Committed for Trial—Further Revelations by the Girl Gillen—The Two Girls to Go to the House of the Good Shepherd.

The Court of the City Judge at Jersey City was crowded yesterday morning when the case of Mrs. Miller and her husband was called up. The girl, Sarah Gillen, repeated her statement published in yesterday's HERALD, and added some particulars, which she stated to the HERALD reporter, but which are too disgusting for publication. The crowd in the court room was shocked when she delivered the statement that the man Miller, Barbara's husband, had slept in the same bed with her and his own daughter at one time, and she gave full details of that affair without any hesitation or stammering. She mentioned the name of a furniture dealer in Jersey City who had free access to the house and its inmates in consideration of a bureau given to Mrs. Miller. The latter received five dollars for each girl sent by her to New York, and she endeavored to induce some of them to go to California, in which case she would receive a larger sum. She received a bonus of ten dollars and even twenty dollars in some parts of New York. During the past year she sent out upwards of fifty young girls in this manner.

After hearing all the evidence in the case the City Judge decided to hold the woman Miller for trial, Louisa Bendecker, the alleged accomplice, who had come over from her quarters in Chrystie street, was sent to the county jail for three months as a disorderly character, the evidence against her being too weak to warrant her detention on any other charge. Fred Miller, the nominal head of the house, will accompany his wife to the county jail. The girls Anne Brennan and Sarah Gillen will be taken to the House of the Good Shepherd this morning, and the girl Madden will also be sent there as soon as arrangements have been made to receive her.

The den where this infamy flourished was a poor, miserable dwelling near the hill. In the basement, with its low ceiling and damp, squalid surroundings several beds were stretched on the floor, and on these the inmates reposed without any classification whatever.

CHRISTIAN CADETSHIPS.

Archbishop McCloskey Administers the Sacrament of Confirmation to Over Twelve Hundred Children.

The Church of the Transfiguration, on Mott street, presented a bright and busy aspect yesterday forenoon, the occasion being the administration of the sacrament of confirmation to upward of twelve hundred children, by Archbishop McCloskey. Before eight o'clock the children assembled in the schoolrooms next door to the church. They were dressed in holiday attire and looked bright and happy. Having been arranged in order, they marched into the church fully a thousand strong. The boys were under the control of their teachers, the Christian Brothers, while the Sisters of Charity, with an active, benignant eye, looked to the conduct of the girls. The order maintained throughout the entire proceedings proved conclusively that a large body of children residing in an evil district can be controlled by the sheer persuasive powers of teachers who make the science of education the study of their lives. The array of young New York sanctity presented a beautiful appearance, all the girls being dressed in snow-white apparel, with blue sashes and variegated wreaths on their heads. After the celebration of high mass the Archbishop administered the sacrament of confirmation to the children, who approached the altar one by one. Several school hymns were sung by the children, intermingled with selections from the masters of sacred music, which were well rendered by the choir. The proceedings terminated shortly after noon.

THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

The general anticipation that Frank Parker, of Chicago, in consequence of having matches at the three-ball game on hand, would defer his four-ball contest for the championship until January 18 (the extreme limit accorded by the rules) will not be realized. Parker appears as anxious as Rudolphe for a speedy meeting, and says that all he wants is three weeks' practice. Accordingly he yesterday instructed his representative in this city to notify Rudolphe that he would play December 10, and in Cincinnati. These conditions were immediately communicated to Rudolphe in the subjoined note:—

NEW YORK, Nov. 16, 1870.

A. P. RUDOLPHE, Esq.:—

Availing himself of your expressed willingness to play the forthcoming championship match in any of the cities specified in the rules, with the exception of Chicago and Cleveland, Mr. Parker begs leave to nominate Cincinnati; while, with reference to your understood wish to play at an early date, he desires me to inform you that in the event of your consenting to play in Cincinnati he will waive his prerogative under the ninety days rule, and suggests Saturday, December 10, as the date for the contest.

In conclusion, Mr. Parker desires me to convey his assurance that, wherever possible, without impairing his own rights, and so presumptively sacrificing those of his friends, he will pay proper deference to your preferences with respect to points not covered by this communication. Requesting, in behalf of Mr. Parker, an answer at your earliest convenience, I am, yours respectfully,

W. M. ERNST.

THE CHAMPION JOKER'S CLUB.

Newark has just developed a case of practical joking, the equal of which, as a matter of juvenile daring and cool audacity, is nowhere to be found. The other evening a dozen or more boys in jackets conceived and subsequently successfully carried out the following:—Going to some fifteen or twenty dealers in coal, groceries, stores, cigars, crackers, &c., they stated that Mr. Kuebler, a saloon keeper of Plane street, wanted goods amounting in the aggregate to about $600. In one place they ordered ten tons of coal, at another three barrels of crackers, at another some smoked beef, ham and lard, at another fifteen boxes of choice cigars, and so on all around. The next day the orders began to pour in on the amazed Kuebler, who, before he got through, was well nigh distracted. His feelings can better be imagined than described when, at the last, an undertaker put in an appearance, having been ordered to "hurry up and take charge of poor Mr. Kuebler's funeral." The affair is properly regarded as the tallest Jersey joke on record. The lamented "Abe" would have gone into ecstacies over it, doubtless.

NEW JERSEY ITEMS.

A butcher named Fritz Seller, residing in First street, Hoboken, was cutting up a hog yesterday morning when the knife slipped and lodged in his thigh, severing the main artery. Two physicians were summoned, but they entertain little hope of of his recovery.

In 1840 the census of Paterson was 7,598; in 1850, 11,341; in 1855, 16,458; in 1860, 19,585; in 1865, 24,893; in 1870, 33,578. The population of Passaic county in 1840 was 16,721, while in 1870 the census shows a population of 46,319. The numerous railroads projected and being constructed towards Paterson, and the local improvements being made, will, it is thought, double the population within the next ten years.

During the performance of "Across the Continent" in the Paterson Opera House on Tuesday night, when the scene was a fight in a barroom, a boozy occupant of one of the orchestra chairs got dreadfully excited. Thinking himself, as usual, in a barroom, he felt it his duty to "pitch in," and so picked up one of the chairs and hurled it over the heads of the musicians into the midst of the theatrical fight. The performers, astonished, held a truce, while a policeman removed the pugilistic spectator.

Yesterday morning, in Newark, a little girl, daughter of Benjamin Kelly, of Nichols court, was accidentally poisoned by its parents. It was sick, and during the night a dose of laudanum was administered in mistake for rhubarb. It died soon after.

Frederick Hoffman, German, aged forty-five, of No. 112 Canal street, Newark, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning from natural causes.

At Elizabeth the thirteenth annual convention of the State Sunday School Association is now in session. The session, so far, has been interesting and instructive and largely attended. Rev. Dr. Jansing, Rev. Joseph Banard, Rev. Dr. Cattell and Rev. Messrs. Ostrander and Eccleston, besides J. V. D. Hoagland, ex-Commissioner Fisher, Mrs. Samuel Clarke and others have been in attendance daily the past two days.

The Springfield avenue horse car line of Newark objects to paying to the Orange and Newark line three-quarter cents *per capita* for every passenger carried over three-quarters of a mile of track belonging to the latter company, and the matter will have to be decided by the courts.

Since the organization of the present police force of Newark upwards of a dozen men have been summarily dismissed for going off their post and tasting "the barley bree." Last evening the Chief warned the members on the subject.

THE FASTEST TROTTING THIS YEAR.

The fastest trotting time in public this year was made yesterday, on Prospect Park Fair Grounds, by two horses belonging to Mr. Robert Bonner, and what will surprise the public is that neither of these horses was Dexter, whose time yet remains unequalled at the close of the trotting season of 1870.

The first of these horses is the six-year-old Joe Elliott. He trotted a mile in 2:18¾. He was timed by Mr. Pfifer, Mr. Harvey and Mr. Drew. He was driven by John Murphy and carried five pounds over full weight.

The second is the beautiful mare Pocahontas, of which Commodore Vanderbilt once said, "It is worth a hundred dollars a day to look at her." She trotted a mile in 2:19, carrying over full weight. She was driven by Mr. D. Mace, and was timed by John I. Snediker, Mr. Hogan and Mr. Clark.

Both of these miles are the fastest that have been made in public this season. It has often been predicted during the past summer that Dexter's time—2:17¼—was about to be beaten by some other horse; but, when put to the test, no other horse in the country has, after all, come as near equalling it as either of these two out of Mr. Bonner's own stable. It is but fair to say, therefore, that after all the efforts at competition—and they have been made with immense liberality of expenditure—the trotting season for 1870 closes with the star of Bonner clearly in the ascendant.

THE JEWEL ROBBERY IN CLEVELAND.

Daring Burglary of a Jewelry Store—Watches and Other Valuables to the Amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars Stolen.

[From the Cleveland Herald, Nov. 14.]

We record this morning one of the heaviest robberies by burglars ever perpetrated in this city. Between the hours of seven and ten o'clock Sunday night the jewelry store of N. E. Crittenden & Co., on Superior street, was entered by burglars, who succeeded in getting off with watches and articles of jewelry to the amount of from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. The facts connected with the robbery, so far as known, are as follows:—

A young man named Louis Weber sleeps in the store at night. At half-past six o'clock Sunday evening he passed through the store and found everything all right. He lighted one or two of the gas burners, which are always kept burning during the night, and then went out for the evening, leaving all the doors and windows secured in the usual manner. During the evening Mr. Allison, of the Merchants' Police, passed the store two or three times and tried the door, as is the custom, to see that all was safe. He neither saw nor heard the slightest indication of the operations doubtless at that very time going on within. About half-past ten o'clock Mr. Weber returned to the store. Soon after entering he glanced behind one of the counters and saw a large number of empty watch and jewelry cases laying upon the floor. Fairly terrified at the sight he sprang to the front door and blew a whistle. Patrolmen Stein and Wagner answered the signal and were soon at the spot. Inquiring the cause of the alarm, Weber told them, so trembling and excited that he could scarcely speak, that the store had been robbed. When Weber first entered, upon his return, the gas was turned down much lower than he had left it, so that but a very faint light was given, showing at once that somebody had called after he left. The gas was turned on and the extent of the robbery was apparent at a glance. One of the large show cases and part of another were entirely empty, and upon the floor, in promiscuous confusion, were a bushel or so of morocco, ivory and satin watch and jewelry cases, which had been despoiled of their contents. Information was at once given to the police department, and in a short time the Superintendent and the entire detective force were busily at work endeavoring to gain some clue to the perpetrators of the deed. Intelligence of the affair was also sent to the residences of the members of the firm. Mr. Crittenden is in the East, but Mr. L. W. Curtis and Mr. Ogden Crittenden lost no time in going to the store. As near as could be estimated the loss was as given above. Over fifty ladies' gold and silver watches, a quantity of bracelets and jewelry sets and about 120 set and seal rings were the principal articles taken. An examination of the premises showed that the bold cracksmen had effected an entrance into the store by a rear window. They first forced off a shutter and entered the watchmaker's shop, but a door leading from this into the store was securely fastened and they were unable to prosecute their explorations in that direction without making so much noise as to be in danger of discovery. They then returned to the outside and tried (successfully) a window leading directly into the store. Once inside, with the gas turned down, they were comparatively safe from detection. Creeping along behind the counters they had only to open the doors of the showcases and sweep the plunder into their satchels. They had just commenced upon one case, after having effectually cleaned out one, filled with valuable articles, when it is evident they were alarmed by something and fled, making good their escape and leaving scarcely a trace behind. An iron bar or "jimmy" was picked up just outside the window. All the diamonds and many of the most costly watches were in the vault.

SERIOUS SCHOOL AFFRAY.

A School Mistress Breaks a Boy's Arm.

[From the Tiffin (Ohio) Tribune, Nov. 10.]

A disturbance occurred in one of the Second ward schools on Tuesday last which was very unfortunate in its results. Miss Catharine Sugru was engaged in hearing a class; two boys, who were at the blackboard, when the teacher's back was turned were pushing each other. One of the boys, the son of Mr. W. Keller, when Miss Sugru turned in their direction again, appeared to be reeling as though he had been pushed. The teacher went to them and pulled the ears of each. Young Keller swore at the teacher, and she caught him by the wrist of the right hand and jerked him severely. The boy some time previous had broken his arm and it had just begun to knit, and was yet so it could not be straightened. Of course, in being severely jerked the fracture was renewed. The boy suffered severely from pain, and cried loudly. Miss Sugru thereupon called in Mr. Myers, who is a teacher in the same building, and he removed the boy to his room. He tried to quiet the boy, but could not. He says he thought it was obstinancy that caused the boy to cry, and tried to stop him by taunting and mocking at him. The boy was retained from about ten A. M. until one o'clock P. M. Both teachers claim that they were not aware that the boy's arm was broken or injured. The matter was brought before the Board of Education on Tuesday evening. The Board submitted the question to the Superintendent, Mr. Furniss, who is to investigate the matter and report to that body.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE NEW ORLEANS AND JACKSON RAILROAD.

Four Passengers Killed and Several Wounded.

[From the Jackson (Miss.) Pilot, Nov. 10.]

The down express train which left here yesterday at forty minutes past four was thrown from the track a few miles below Brookhaven. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle in the truck under the forepart of the locomotive. The train contained nearly three hundred passengers, and was going at the rate of nearly forty miles an hour down grade. It is miraculous, indeed, that so few were injured. The killed are A. O. Matthews, of Memphis, and F. Patrick, of Brookhaven, passengers; George Pesey, of New Orleans, brakeman, and one unknown. Among the wounded are C. Rutherford, baggage master, leg broken; McGee, express messenger, and J. W. S. Gunn.

A CURIOUS SUICIDE.—James Russell, of Sutton, N. H., committed suicide Monday afternoon by hanging himself in his barn. A piece of paper was found on which he had written:—"I came into the world in 1800; have lived seventy years and seen the machine, but don't understand it. I came into the world by the neck, and if they will accept me will go out by the neck." It is thought he was insane.

EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Board of School Commissioners—The School Fund for 1871—Another Tilt on the German Question—The Germans Victorious.

The usual gathering of school teachers and others who take an interest in the management of the metropolitan school system—whether that interest be founded on the good principle of educating the masses or on principal to be derived as compensation for the work of such education—might have been seen yesterday afternoon, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets. The occasions for these usual gatherings are stated sessions of the Board of School Commissioners, whose proceedings are always watched carefully and critically because of the responsible and peculiar duties connected with the mode of "teaching the young idea how to shoot" in the metropolis. A peculiar interest attached to the meeting of last evening, as the school teachers were anxious to see what manner of man

THE NEW COMMISSIONER

might be. They were gratified by seeing a stoutly built, shrewd and yet good-natured looking gentleman filling the seat which Collector Murphy sat in three or four times during the past fifteen months, and felt satisfied, no doubt, that the system of popular education, in all its details, would receive proper attention at his hands. This new Commissioner is Mr. Francis A. Palmer, President of the Broadway National Bank, and as he sits in the Board room flanked by the brisk business man, Commissioner Jarvis, and the keen, erudite, eloquent and venerable Commissioner Wood, he is in a good position to be initiated into the workings and acquire a perfect knowledge of the beauties of the metropolitan system of education, provided, of course, that such an initiation were necessary, which is scarcely probable.

After the ordinary preliminaries of the meeting had been disposed of, and a large amount of business of no extraordinary interest to the public at large had been transacted, Commissioner Bell, from the Finance Committee, reported to the Board

THE SCHOOL FUND FOR 1871,

as given below. The report is full and explicit, and will be found well worthy of perusal by those who feel concerned in regard to the management and success of the public schools of the metropolis. The report is as follows:—

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:—

The Finance Committee respectfully submit herein a statement of the amount of the school fund of this city for the year 1871, as authorized by the first subdivision of the third section of the amended act of 1851 relative to common schools of the city of New York and the acts amendatory of said act, passed April 9, 1867.

1—Amount from State	$428,047
2—Amount from city and county	428,047
3—One-twentieth of one per cent on the taxable property of the city and county of New York, $1,047,427,049	523,712
4—Ten dollars per capita on the whole number taught, as per official reports on file, during the year ending October 1, 1870, viz.:—In the male schools (grammar and primary), $183,654; in the evening schools, $24,084; in the normal schools, $1,834; in the colored schools, $1,896	2,167,680

The school fund, therefore, subject to requisitions from this Board, for the ensuing year is $3,547,488.

The amount estimated by your committee as requisite for all the current purposes of public instruction for the same time, as may be seen from the annexed schedule, is $2,520,500.

Your committee, however, submit that for the necessary repairs during the coming year to fifty-seven grammar schools, forty-one primary schools and six colored school buildings, an additional amount of $126,000 will be required.

Your committee also submit that for expense of maintaining the daily Normal College, organized after the budget of 1870 was made up, and not provided for in that estimate, for amounts incurred by ward school trustees prior to the organization of the present Board of Education, and for extraordinary repairs to school buildings, a further amount of $150,000 will be required, making, in all, $2,796,500.

Deducting this sum from the amount of the school fund to which the Board is entitled, as heretofore given, will leave a balance unapplied of $750,988.

The committee need hardly add that it was through the exercise of the most rigid economy in all the departments of public instruction that this result, so gratifying and satisfactory, was attained.

It will also be observed that in the foregoing estimate are included $88,500 for the annual apportionment to corporate schools made by State authority and not under control of this Board.

From the following detailed statement may be learned the various sources of expenditure and the estimated cost of each:—

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURES OF BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR 1871.

Salaries of 785 principals and teachers, male department; 707 female department; 1,252 primary; total 2,739, including the teachers in evening and colored schools and the teachers of German, French, music and drawing	$1,680,000
Salaries of janitors of all school buildings and expenses of keeping premises in a cleanly condition	106,000
Incidential expenses of ward schools by trustees for painting, glazing, current repairs, &c.	20,000
The support of evening schools and maintenance, including teachers' salaries, books, &c.	117,000
Rent of twenty-three buildings hired for school purposes	46,000
Salaries of City Superintendent and five assistants	21,000
Salaries of Superintendent of Buildings, inspector of fuel, messenger, janitor, &c.	12,000
Salaries of clerk of Board of Education, auditor, assistant clerks, clerk to City Superintendent, labor in depository, receiving and delivering books and other supplies	35,000
For co-operate schools, annual apportionment, including appropriation to Commissioners of Charities and Correction, as per statute law	88,500
Supplies through depository—books, maps, charts, stationery, school records, &c., furnished to ward schools	120,000
Expenses and materials required in making repairs through the shop, and architects' and assistants' salaries	8,000
Printing, binding, stationery, revenue stamps, cleaning and repairing for hall of Board of Education	35,000
Repairing pianos	2,500
COLORED SCHOOLS.	
Teachers' and janitors' salaries, gas, printing, fuel and current repairs	42,000
NORMAL COLLEGE.	
Professors, tutors, and janitors' salaries, current repairs, printing, &c.	76,500
Fuel for ward schools and evening schools	83,000
Total for current expenses	$2,520,000
AMOUNT ESTIMATED FOR CURRENT REPAIRS.	
To fifty-seven grammar school buildings, forty-one primary school buildings and six colored school buildings for 1871	126,000
For expenses of maintaining Daily Normal College, organized after the budget of 1870 was made up and not provided for in that estimate, and amounts incurred by ward school trustees prior to the organization of present Board of Education; for extraordinary repairs to school buildings, $150,000	276,000
Total	$2,796,500

Your committee have made no provision for the erection of new buildings or purchase of sites in the above statement.

In order to meet the increasing wants of our city and the demand imposed upon the Department of Public Instruction the following buildings are required to be erected at the annexed probable cost:—

Tenth ward—Rebuilding Primary School No. 1, with additional story	$78,000
Eleventh ward—Rebuilding Grammar School No. 22 and covering extra lot	125,000
Twelfth ward—Two new front wings to Grammar School No. 37 (Eighty-seventh street)	20,000
Seventeenth ward—New Grammar School on Fifth street (new site)	115,000
Eighteenth ward—For purchase of site and erection of buildings in place of present premises hired for Primary School No. 4, in East Sixteenth street	95,000
Nineteenth ward—New Grammar School in Fifty-ninth street (new site)	115,000
Twenty-second ward—Two double wings on rear of Grammar School No. 17, in Forty-seventh street, $25,000, and lot adjoining, $7,500	32,500
Total	$580,500

In view of the depressed condition of business, our reluctance to increase taxation and the inability of the people at the present time to bear additional burdens, the committee respectfully suggest that this subject be left for presentation to the Legislature, to deal with as in their wisdom seems best, at the same time feeling deeply impressed that the accommodations suggested are urgently required.

The estimates, in the proper form for presentation to the Financial Board of the city and county, with a resolution adopting the same, are annexed.

ISAAC BELL,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN, } Finance Committee.
WILLIAM WOOD,
F. A. PALMER.

The report was read through by the Clerk, Mr. Kiernan, and on motion was ordered on file and to be otherwise disposed of according to law.

The sum of $382,000 was named by the Committee on Finance as necessary to be set aside by the Comptroller, subject to order from the Board.

A communication from the Mayor was then read, and was found to contain the following

NOMINATIONS FOR INSPECTORS,

as follows:—First district, Robert B. Leonard; Second, John Hecker; Third, James Kelly; Fourth, Andrew Mills; Fifth, James W. Gerard; Sixth, John Brice (to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Erastus Littlefield) and Farrell Dorothy (for full term); Seventh, Hosea B. Perkins.

After a report from the Committee on Hygiene, asking for an appropriation of $6,500 for repairing heating apparatus in the several schools throughout the city, had been referred to the Finance Committee,

COMMISSIONER GROSS LEADS THE GERMAN

forward again by a motion to take up the report of the Committee on Course of Studies, containing the method in which the German language is to be taught in the several schools. That the plan proposed in the report did not meet the approval of the various teachers who were present was very evident, as when Commissioner Wood stood up to debate the passage or adoption of the report there were many smiles exchanged by those in the lobby. That

GERMAN WOULD BE SQUELCHED

seemed to be the impression; but, as the result showed, it was an erroneous impression. Commissioner Wood fought bravely against the German idea, and after showing that he was friendly to Germans and the German language, that, in fact,

SCOTCHMEN AND GERMANS

should have a good feeling for each other inasmuch as the Scotch people were the first to introduce the study of the German language among the English speaking races, he put in

A CRUSHING MACHINE RESOLUTION,

which prescribed "that on and after January 1 next the teaching of the French and German languages in the schools shall cease and determine." Commissioner Gross looked at Mr. Wood, in astonishment, then in anger and then evidently

MORE IN PITY THAN IN ANGER.

Then he became evidently excited, and when Mr. Wood had ceased speaking he stood up and, holding up a copy of the Manual, asked if it was in order to throw out the report of a committee by such a resolution as that. Then in a rather nervous way he explained that the resolution could not affect the report alone, but would, if adopted, be rescinding what is now a law of the Board.

MR. SANDS SYMPATHIZED

with Mr. Wood, but he thought the Board should endeavor to harmonize the various nationalities in this city and make them feel that the Board are doing all that is reasonable to advance their interests.

Mr. GROSS then thanked Mr. Wood for his manliness, frankness and earnestness, after which a vote was taken on Mr. Wood's resolution, which resulted in defeating it.

Then Mr. WOOD moved to lay the report on the table, which was also voted down, after which a vote was taken on the report, and it was adopted.

THE GERMAN SCHOOL MOVEMENT.

Attempt to Take the Administration of Our Public Schools Out of the Hands of Politicians.

In obedience to the call of the German Central Organization for improving our public schools a number of gentlemen met last evening at Liederkranz Hall, No. 35 East Fourth street. The chairman, Mr. M. Ellinger, said that the object of the movement is to free our public schools from the disadvantage of being subjected to changes incident to political partisanship, and also to preserve them from sectarian influences. It is, therefore, desirable to secure the co-operation of all citizens, without distinction of nationality, in order to attain this object.

Colonel FAIRFIELD then arose and said that it is of great importance to have the German language introduced in our common schools. The present influence of politicians is baneful to the existence of our public institutions, and he viewed this movement as a benefit to all citizens, without distinction of party. He thought that this subject will command a considerable degree of attention, and will be opposed by those who, from political considerations, are interested in the present state of affairs. The general system of robbery incident to our party organizations extends to our public schools.

Mr. M. B. FIELD said, while we have the most liberal endowment of schools in this city, we are, so far as educational results are concerned, far behind North Germany and Switzerland. The cause of this is the non-compulsory system which we have in this country.

Mr. MARCUS OTTERBOURG advocated co-operation with the native American citizens. He said the introduction of the German language into our public schools would be as much in the interest of the German as the American population of New York.

Mr. FIELD then proposed that a committee be appointed to wait upon Mr. James W. Gerard and to ask his co-operation, and then to devise a plan of action in order to promote the common object.

Colonel FAIRMAN also supported this proposition, saying that Mr. Gerard's co-operation would give great importance to this movement.

The motion was then unanimously adopted: Dr. Gercke, Mr. Otterbourg and Colonel Fairman were appointed to constitute the committee.

Dr. GERCKE proposed that prominent citizens should be requested to lend their co-operation, and to agitate this question in their several wards. After a lengthy debate the proposition was accepted, and will be acted upon. The meeting then adjourned.

A CRUSTACEOUS MONSTER.

An English Curiosity in Nassau Street.

"From early morn till dewy eve" yesterday, the sidewalk in front of Baker's, No. 87 Nassau street, was blocked up by an immense crowd of persons who were straining their optics to get a peep at a huge brick-colored monster which was quietly reposing on the cool side of a good sized block of ice, and which, upon inquiry, was found to be a—no, not a polar bear—but a genuine crab. Had he been a civil sort of an American crab, the throng of anxious lookers on would have recognized him at once, and, after admiring his fine (?) points, would have passed on and went about their various avocations; but as he had not a drop of Yankee blood in him, but was a "blarsted Hinglish crab" having been but a few days in this country, you know, they naturally enough wanted to get a good look at his countenance. One enthusiastic and inebriated individual from the "Hub," hearing that the crab was from Britain, rushed into the building and at once proceeded to interview his highness upon the "gathering European war cloud," and the Alabama claims. The "monster," however, was quite reticent upon these subjects, and as the "Hubite" could get no satisfaction out of him, he proceeded to take his dimensions "over all" with a tape line, the crab, meantime, taking things exceedingly cool, as well he might, considering the substance upon which he was seated. The result of the measurement showed the crustaceous individual to be forty and a half inches across from feeder to feeder, twenty inches around the body, fourteen inches broad across the back the longest way and ten inches the shortest, and to weigh eleven pounds. The Bostonian acknowledged that this was some crab, especially as he was an Englishman. He still thought, however, that they could beat that "down East;" but when he was shown ten or a dozen others, nearly all of whom were larger than the one he had just measured, he acknowledged the corn and took a—cigar.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE INFANTICIDE CASE.

Arrest of the Alleged Murderess—She Denies the Maternity of the Slaughtered Innocent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 16, 1870.

It having been ascertained that Mary Sheehy, the suspected murderess of her own offspring, had gone to Rondout, officer Doheny proceeded thither yesterday morning and there arrested the accused, whom he brought to this city, where she was subsequently lodged in jail. The prisoner is about twenty-one years of age, rather prepossessing in appearance and has long been known in this city as a person of loose morals. She protests her innocence of the crime, and stoutly denies having recently become a mother. During the Coroner's inquest, which is still in progress, the mother of the prisoner testified that at no time had she observed any maternal appearances about her daughter; and this was also corroborated by another matron who was acquainted with the young woman. The only sure way now to ascertain the guilt or innocence of the suspected party is by a medical examination. Should this latter confirm the young woman's story of non-maternity, the finding of the murdered infant must still remain a mystery.

ANOTHER CHILD MURDER.

Why Did This Policeman Lose Sight of His Man?

Early yesterday morning a stranger, evidently much excited, approached officer Plunkett, of the Ninth precinct, and told him the body of an infant was lying in the gutter fronting the residence of Dr. Cockroft, No. 6 West Sixteenth street, and requested him to remove it forthwith. The officer, deeming it not to be his duty to leave his post and precinct for such a purpose, at first declined; but upon the stranger threatening to report him to the Commissioners he proceeded to the spot and conveyed the dead body to the Charles street police station, whereupon the informant disappeared, and his name and whereabouts are unknown. Dr. John Beach subsequently examined the body of the child, and found that the umbilicus had been rent asunder, and not severed with a sharp instrument. Coroner Rollins has been notified, and will give the matter a thorough investigation. Search will be made for the man giving information concerning the infant.

THE NEWTOWN ELECTION FRAUDS.

The statements made in reference to alleged frauds committed during the recent election at Newtown seem to have been exaggerated. Wild and unfounded rumors were freely circulated. Among the many idle reports unscrupulously set afloat in this locality was one that a Mr. Cook told Mr. Aaron A. Degrauw he could prove that in one ward in Long Island City over 300 illegal votes were cast. It was also mentioned that Mr. Everett, the defeated republican nominee, had been to see Mr. Degrauw and offered to defray his travelling expenses for the winter, so as to keep him out of the way of an investigating committee. This statement appears to have had no foundation, as is shown by the following letter:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

So much of an article published in your paper of to-day as relates to Aaron A. De Grauw and myself is false. I have not seen Mr. De Grauw since election, nor have I received any proposition from him of any kind or nature whatever. If an investigation of the legality of our late election is to be had let it be upon its merit and not upon bogus interviews. Yours truly,

GEORGE A. EVERITT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1870.

CHOICE OF A LAWYER.—A negro in Brown county, Ohio, indicted for burglary, was brought into Court and arraigned. After pleading not guilty, he was asked by the Court whether he had counsel. He said he had not, nor relatives, and his friends were scarce. The Judge, who is inclined to be waggish, asked him how he voted. He was a republican, he said, and had voted for Mr. John Smith. The Judge then asked him if he would prefer a republican or democrat to defend him. The prisoner thereupon felt his wool, and, cocking up one eye at the waggish Judge, replied—"Well, under de sarcumstances, Judge, I prefers a democratic lawyer." He was gratified.

NEW YORK CITY.

News Gossip and Metropolitan Localisms.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	36	43	3 P. M.	45	52
6 A. M.	34	40	6 P. M.	43	47
9 A. M.	40	40	9 P. M.	43	45
12 M.	43	47	12 P. M.	42	44

Average temperature yesterday	44¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year	40¾

On Tuesday Comptroller Connolly paid and cancelled revenue bonds of 1870 to the amount of $3,570,730 21.

The Federal officers appointed to enforce the election law have not yet been paid. The rolls are to be submitted to the chief deputies before they can be acted on.

Three cases in which very young children have been burned or scalded to death during the absence of their parents were under the consideration of the Coroners yesterday.

The track upon which Weston will walk his 400 miles, at the Empire Rink, will be publicly measured to-day, at two o'clock, by the city surveyor, in the presence of Professors Doremus, Hammond and Flint.

Dr. Labonne, of the French committee, acknowledges the receipt of $213 from Mrs. Dr. G. W. Brooks, 38 West Thirty-second street, the result of the Soirée Musicale given at her residence for the benefit of the wounded French soldiers.

Mrs. Jane Smith, of No. 165 West Houston street, committed suicide on Tuesday by swallowing laudanum. Depression of spirits or temporary aberration of mind was the cause of her desperate act.

A meeting of owners of real estate in the upper end of the city was held yesterday at No. 44 Pine street, at which measures were taken to arrange for a meeting in favor of rapid and cheap transit for passengers between New York and Westchester.

The annual election for directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company took place yesterday. The following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:—Allen McLane, Howard Potter, James M. Brown, Abiel A. Low, Sidney Mason, Francis Skiddy, William Dennistoun, Jonathan Thorne, William H. Webb.

The French steamer Lafayette sailed yesterday with an immense cargo of arms for the French government, the total value being nearly one million dollars. There was considerable enthusiasm among the spectators and passengers, and the ship was decked with flowers and bunting to a jubilant degree.

On Monday night the gentlemen's furnishing store of J. L. Boggs & Co., No. 283 Hudson street, was entered from the rear and property valued at $4,000 removed. Captain McDonald, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, being made acquainted with the facts, set to work, and yesterday morning captured a wagon in Ninth street with the property. The driver of the wagon succeeded in making his escape.

Thomas Drennon, of 40 Mott street, died about a week since very suddenly on a pier near Peck slip. His family were in ignorance of his whereabouts until a day or two since, when his son identified the body at the Morgue. The sum of twenty-five dollars, which he had on his person when leaving his home, was not found among the effects taken from the body, and another official stealing case will doubtless be shortly ventilated.

John Leary, a United States sailor, while stationed at Boston, won the affections of a young girl named Mary Ring and "betrayed" her. The Charlestown Navy Yard officials communicated with the Brooklyn Navy Yard authorities, and the result was that yesterday John, under the "recommendation" of his superiors, married the girl. The ceremony was performed at St. Peter's church, by Father Farrell, and three hours afterwards John went back to the Navy Yard and Mary went to Boston. Honor was satisfied all around.

James Brice was arrested on Broadway, near Union square, on Tuesday night, on a charge of having stolen a valise containing $50,000 in bonds, the property of J. F. Joy, from the latter gentleman's room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. On the testimony of employés of the hotel, who saw him enter the victim's room, Justice Shandley committed Brice for trial. The bonds were of no value to any person but the owner. Brice is a nice young man, wears a wig and dyes his eyebrows as a sort of disguise occasionally.

In acknowledgment of the services rendered by the troops under the command of Brigadier General McDowell, in conjunction with the internal revenue officers, for the suppression of illicit distillation in the city of Brooklyn, the Revenue Commissioner has issued a circular from the Treasury Department at Washington, in which he refers to their able and effective assistance and strongly commends their excellent conduct in every respect on the occasion in question. This communication was received through the Secretary of War, and is highly complimentary to General McDowell and Colonel Vogdes.

During the late canvass James Gallagher, the champion club swinger and jig dancer of the Ninth ward, made a bet with a prominent member of the Young Democracy that he would carry the district (Thirteenth) for Tammany Hall, the party losing the bet to harness himself up to a wheelbarrow, the same as a horse, and draw the other to Central Park, headed by a string band of music, or forfeit $500. As the district was carried by about thirty majority for Hoffman and Hall, Gallagher claims the bet, and announces the vehicle will start from his place, in Downing street, on Thanksgiving Day, at two P. M.

The Board of County Canvassers resumed their session yesterday, when Canvasser McKiever continued the canvass of returns from the Seventeenth ward. The work is thus far remarkably tame, and there is but little evidence of interest or excitement. In fact, the only excited looking individual about the place yesterday was Joseph A. Lyons, who was flying about like a hen on a hot griddle to ascertain how much he might have lost or won by betting that his friend Charles E. Loew would run ahead of M. T. Brennan. He was growing "red hot" over the subject when somebody recommended that he should wear a fire escape so that he might save himself.

An Oriental birthday party was given on Tuesday evening, at the rooms of the Oriental Club, on East Broadway, to Judge Edward J. Shandley, President of the Club. The billiard room was profusely decorated with bunting, pictures of the "Boss" and the Judge adorned the room at either end, while paintings of the Dauntless and the Cambria, each under full sail, figured at the sides. The oriental proclivities of those present were amply demonstrated by numerous drawings of cork, and views of different portions of turkey, while the great desert was typified by the sandwiches there abundant. There were lions on hand—one Joseph Lyons and the other the lion of the night, Judge Shandley. The latter, on making his appearance, was brought to a full halt by command of General William M. Tweed, Jr., Vice President of the club, who, on behalf of the organization, presented to the Judge a pair of solitaire diamond shirt studs, pure and brilliant, as the Orientals justly regard the Judge to be. Speeches, songs, and conviviality without stint abounded until the oft quoted "wee sma' hours," when the company separated, wishing the Judge many such returns of the day.

INTOXICATED POLICEMEN.

Commissioner Bosworth yesterday heard evidence in about twenty complaints against policemen. John Keating was charged with being intoxicated in the Twenty-first ward. Sergeant McConnell, of that precinct, swore that, hearing that a man had been shot on election night in Second avenue by a drunken policeman, he caused the arrest of Keating; but as the injured man refused to identify Keating he was discharged. Peck, of the Eighteenth, was charged by Captain Cameron with intoxication, as also was McDonald, of the Eleventh, by Sergeant Ahern. In the case of the latter it appears that McDonald has only been out of the School of Instruction a few days, and as he is five years older than the age at which men can be appointed on the force, the Commissioner made a note of it, with a view of inquiring by what dodge he got appointed. The evidence in each case was referred to the Board for judgment.

A DESERVING CASE.

The friends of Mr. E. James, a well known journalist, long connected with the New York *Clipper*, are engaged in a praiseworthy manner in raising money by subscription on his behalf. Mr. James, who was always a diligent and efficient worker in his profession, is now almost totally blind, and although he has been to Europe and at great expense consulted and been under the treatment of the most eminent medical men and oculists in London, Edinburg, Dublin, Paris and Berlin, he had not been able to avert the calamity of blindness. He is now extremely poor, and the object which his friends seek is the raising of a fund by public subscription, to be invested in a business of some kind for his future support. They appeal especially to the sporting fraternity. All subscriptions will be received by Mr. John Evans, care of New York *Clipper* office. Six hundred and seventy-five dollars have been subscribed up to the present time.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

THE DAILY HERALD, *published every day in the year.* Four cents per copy. Annual subscription price $12.

Volume XXXV..............................No. 321

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE PANTOMIME OF WEE WILLIE WINKIE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE CARPENTER OF ROUEN—NICK OF THE WOODS—MOSE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—MAN AND WIFE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—RIP VAN WINKLE.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE (Theatre Francais)—ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE RAPPAREE; OR, THE TREATY OF LIMERICK.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—BILLIARDS—ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—LES BRIGANDS.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 Bowery.—GRAND GERMAN OPERA—WILDSCHUTZ.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—MAN AND WIFE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, No. 546 Broadway.—THE ONLY LEON—LA ROSE DE ST. FLOUR, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUES, &c.

BROOKLYN OPERA HOUSE.—WELCH, HUGHES & WHITE'S MINSTRELS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &C.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, November 17, 1870.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

AGE.
1—Advertisements.
2—Advertisements.
3—Russia: Europe on the Eve of War; The Eastern Question at a Crisis, and the Cabinets and Peoples Alarmed; Prince Gortschakoff's Demand for the Abrogation of the Treaty of Paris; Earl Granville's Reply to the Russian Circular; Concentration of the British Naval Forces; Russia Mustering Her Army and Exercising Her Navy; Prussia Said to be in Union with the Czar: The French Republic Indifferent; Austria, Italy, Belgium and Holland Agitated.
—Under the River: Delving for a Foothold for the East River Collossus—Naval Intelligence—Sin's Junior Class—A Head Officially Battered—State Woman's Hospital—The Roadside Murder in Ulster County—Racing and Trotting—Americans in Europe—A Maniac Murderess: A Mother Murders Her Youngest Born in a Tenement House—Free Trade in Ships—Highway Robbery in Dutchess County—Departures for Europe—A Handsome Income—Miscellaneous Foreign Items.
—Installation of Rev. Merrill Richardson as Pastor of the New England Congregational Church—The Erie Railroad Strike—The German School Movement—The Jersey City Den—Christian Cadetships—A Crustaceous Monster—New York City News—Educational Affairs—The Billiard Championship—The Champion Joker's Club—Intoxicated Policemen—A Deserving Case—The Poughkeepsie Infanticide Case—Another Child Murder—The Newtown Election Frauds—Choice of a Husband—New Jersey Items—The Jewel Robbery in Cleveland—Serious School Affray—The Fastest Trotting This Year—Accident on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad—A Curious Suicide.
—Editorials: Leading Article, "The Russian Complication, a General European War Deemed Imminent"—Amusement Announcements.
—Editorials (continued from Sixth Page)—France: M. Pietri Gone from Wilhelmshoe on a Special Mission: General de Paladine's Army Executing a Fank Movement; Prince Frederick Charles' Forces Moving Upon Toury; Strength of the Germans on the Rhine; Critical Position of the Prussians Around Paris; King William Unable to Leave Versailles; Operations of General Manteuffel in the North of France; The Prussians Again in Possession of Dijon—Personal Intelligence—One More Victim: Mysterious Death of a Woman in Eleventh Street—Telegraphic News—Business Notices.
—Proceedings in the Courts—Real Estate Sales—Murder as a Remedy for "Ruin"—Divorces in Massachusetts and South Carolina—Financial and Commercial Reports.
—The Threatened Republican Break—Cabinet Rumors and Movements—The Future of the Democracy—Departure of United States Consul Adamson from Honolulu—Marriages, Births and Deaths—Advertisements.
—News from Washington—The West Point Cadets Indignant—Spain: Intense Political Excitement in Madrid—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
—Advertisements.
—Advertisements.

RESIDENT GRANT does not seem to have a y high opinion of the Chicago *Tribune*, says the paper has been for years past the opposition. What does he think of New York namesake?

OME OF THE DEMOCRATIC PAPERS are very re upon General Grant, both personally politically. This is too bad. These rs ought to reflect that General Grant n't help being President."

E SPECIAL CABLE TELEGRAMS reporting active naval preparations which are being e in England for war, with other incidents e progress of the alarming complications h are apparently likely to ensue in the World in consequence of a Russian movet towards the East, supply matter which the very first importance to the public.

HE RICHEST THING OUT—The serious *que* in the London *Saturday Review* Iark Twain's tremendously funny work. e Innocents Abroad."

E WOMAN who murdered her child the r night seems to have been insane. The en of taking care of her infant children s to have induced her to try the aborst's remedy, and finally to have insanely mined on murder. Her case is one of most terrible instances of the foulness that ades the whole social system, among rich poor alike.

COUNTRY PROGRAMME.—The Bingham- N. Y.) *Democrat* pronounces for Hoffman resident and "Boss" Tweed for Governor 72. That will do very well for a country amme. The signs of the times are atous.

The Russian Complication—A General European War Deemed Imminent.

Our despatches, special and general, from Europe, published this morning, are of the utmost importance. They have not been equalled in their profound significance to the peace of the world since the announcement of the French ultimatum in the Spanish throne dispute with Prussia in July last. Indeed, they take a far wider range and involve even more portentous consequences.

This time the "stern alarum" of war comes from London and St. Petersburg, and the general European crash foreshadowed in these columns for some weeks past seems at length close at hand. Yesterday the British Ministry in Cabinet Council resolved to act promptly and decisively in reference to the note of the Russian government announcing its determination to disavow the further observance of the treaty of Paris dating March 30, 1856, as it now stands. At the same time orders were issued for the recall of every British vessel of war that could be spared from outlying posts and foreign stations, and while a heavy naval force is concentrating at Portsmouth and all the depots in the United Kingdom ring with "the dreadful note of preparation," a powerful fleet is getting ready to sail with all possible despatch for the Mediterranean. At the same moment we learn directly from our special correspondents in St. Petersburg that unexampled naval and military activity prevails in all the arsenals and ports of Russia. The requisitions for 1871 amount to double the totals for the past year, and the preliminary work is pushed with unremitting energy and secrecy. In a word, the "best informed circles" at London consider war between Great Britain and her allies, whoever they may prove to be, on the one side, and the Muscovite empire on the other as unavoidable.

With this startling announcement, backed by the most positive statements from authoritative and reliable sources before us, it may be well to consider for an instant the exact stipulations of the famous treaty in question, the revision of which the Czar specially demands.

Article eleven of that treaty reads as follows:—

> The Black Sea is declared neutral, and although it remains open to the merchant marine of all nations its waters and its ports are formally and perpetually closed to vessels of war, whether they belong to nations whose territory is bathed by this sea or to other nations.
>
> ARTICLE 13. The Black Sea being thus neutralized, Russia and Turkey mutually engage to neither construct nor maintain any arsenal, naval or military, upon the shores of that sea.

It is very evident that these stipulations were at the very outset hard and humiliating for Russia, because she could neither strengthen her seriously compromised control in her Southern provinces bordering on the Black Sea by necessary fortifications and military depots, nor even rebuild her shattered strongholds at Sebastopol. Her mercantile fleet in those waters was but a myth, and at the start she had less than a dozen small steamers to represent her naval power. However, warned by the terrible catastrophe of the Crimean war, she has bestirred herself with feverish energy to repair damages and develop the resources of the South. She has strengthened and extended her inland and marine trade in that direction, and it is rumored that the number of her steamers there—most of them iron-clad—has increased to three score. She has cultivated the most friendly relations with the Persian Shah, with whom her high official agents had a formal and imposing conference last spring on the banks of the Caspian, and she has, in fine, taken all possible precautions to avail herself at the earliest favorable opportunity of any chance to abrogate, or at least revise, a convention that threw all the advantages against her. This chance comes now at the moment when the Powers who guaranteed the treaty are preoccupied with their own affairs—France with overwhelming military disaster; Austria with political reconstruction and military recovery from the downfall of 1866; Italy with Rome and the radical republicans; Turkey with revolt in Syria and the equivocal attitude of Egypt, and England (supposed to be) with the conspiring Fenians at home and the threatening phantom of the Alabama claims abroad.

But, again, articles twenty and twenty-one of the Paris treaty annexed a large tract of Russian territory to the principality of Moldavia, which article twenty-two placed along with Wallachia under the suzerainty of the Turkish Sultan. These were features of the document especially galling to the pride of the Czar, who, moreover, now claims, as will be seen by the despatch of the British Minister, Sir Andrew Buchanan, at St. Petersburg to his government, that the stipulation guaranteeing them from all outside interference in their affairs has not been faithfully observed.

It will be remembered that Prussia, like the United States, stood aloof from the treaty, and, in fact, suffered by it in her commercial interests, upon which it places sore restrictions, by withholding from her maritime ventures in the distant waters of the Black Sea the much required protection of her ships of war. That a secret understanding on this subject, therefore, should exist between the Czar and his relative, the Prussian King, is by no means, improbable; and, indeed, we have the positive assurance of the *Moniteur Universel*—the organ of the French provisional government—that such is the fact. This being the case, the imposing inference at once confronts us that Russia has not ventured upon her present step, however just and reasonable it may appear, without feeling that the mighty and victorious arm of her Prussian neighbor would be outstretched with hers to make it good. Yet another despatch reports the denial of Count Bismarck that his government has any connivance or solidarity with that of the Czar in any part of this matter, and even claims that he has been taken by surprise. But the innocent ingenuousness of Count Bismarck is not an every day characteristic of that statesman, and we doubt whether it will be the death of him in the present case. He has recovered marvellously from his astonishment at the French on the Rhine frontier, and this news from the Neva will hardly prove fatal to him. Be that as it may, another thunder cloud of gigantic dimensions overhangs the North of Europe. The mutterings of the storm grow louder and nearer while we write, and before this week shall have faded into the past the tempest which means fresh holocausts of human life and the devastation of vast regions still wrapped in peace may have burst upon Christendom.

In other columns we have carefully compiled the active military and naval estimates of Great Britain, Austria, Italy and Turkey—the probable leading allies, should this trouble change to war—and of Russia and Prussia, should they coalesce. It will be seen that the Western Powers, if we include France, number for immediate action the greater force of men, ships and guns. But, on the other hand, the Russo-Prussian might would battle on interior lines, with every advantage of present position, instant attack, season, climate, and the vast interior of the North German realm and the Russian mainland. Moreover, the hidden sources of discord, now merely suspected, might burst upon England and her allies, and "chaos come again" in their courts and camps, as we have seen it come upon the late Napoleonic empire. A general war is an abyss of fathomless uncertainty and gloom. To sketch the most probable results of its immediate outbreak now, with its influence upon the politics, industry and trade of the minor Powers, such as Sweden and Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Greece and, perhaps, even Spain and Portugal, which would, almost inevitably, be involved, would require another article. One consequence, however, can be uttered in a few words. This complication brightens the prospect for France immeasurably. War would at once set immense armies and fleets in motion to her rescue; a congress would spare her capital and yield her respite that might end in early peace. As we close Europe is thoroughly alarmed, from London to Constantinople. All the leading exchanges are agitated: stocks and securities have heavily declined; opinions conflict; the popular masses tremble and murmur; the press, especially of England, warns and threatens; dockyards and arsenals are thronged with heated workmen and the implements of death. We pause for a moment and point away from our peaceful shores to this tremendous lesson which the people of Christian Europe learn, we trust, for the last time—that there is no safety where camps and courts alone decide the fate of the millions who toil and suffer.

POLITICAL DEMORALIZATION IN SPAIN.—By special telegram from Madrid through the cable yesterday we are informed that Spain remains deeply and seriously agitated—the work of her politicians and political leaders. Madrid becomes more and more demoralized. The provinces are disturbed and the people uncertain as to the future of the country. The monarchy of Aosta is likely to be voted by the Cortes, but Carlism appears just as if to neutralize the parliamentary action. Prim has discovered the existence of another plot against his life. Armed conspirators have been arrested. The most vigilant military precautions are maintained by the government at all points. If the Italian prince does not become thoroughly frightened before he reaches Madrid he will certainly have a good deal to learn in the way of Spanish political manœuvre after he arrives.

NAPOLEON'S PLACE OF IMPRISONMENT.—The Emperor Napoleon appears, judging from our late special cable telegrams, to sympathize to some extent with the general European agitation which is extending around him. Couriers have gone out from his place of retreat at Wilhelmshohe. Their destination was not made public. We are told to-day that his Majesty is likely to have a change of residence—to be removed from Wilhelmshohe to the ancient castle of Aremberg, situated between Cologne and Julich. Here he would enjoy again reminiscences of Napoleon the Great, who abrogated its dukedom at the period of the dissolution of the German empire.

GOLD 112½.—The exciting news from Europe has started the gold speculators on a fresh campaign. The price advanced yesterday to 112½. Last summer, on a less substantial basis, the price was run up from 112 to 123. But those who were unlucky enough to jump to a conclusion then as to the stability of gold at such figures are less anxious to speculate now, for the sudden decline in the midst of the hardest fighting in France has not been forgotten.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM NORTH CAROLINA.—A correspondent of the Richmond *Whig*, writing from North Carolina, expresses the belief that ex-Governor Vance will be the next United States Senator from the "Old North State." The writer thinks this "looks like the dawn of a brighter day."

The War Situation.

The movements of the army of the Loire and of General Von der Tann's army, which is now commanded by the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, have become a series of strategic manœuvres, worthy of a well contested game of chess. Prince Frederic Charles is still advancing to the support of the Duke, his columns moving by way of Nemours and Sens. He is yet four or five days' march from General Paladines' army. His object is to reinforce the Duke or to make a diversion in his favor by threatening Tours or turning Paladines' right flank. To offset this movement a French force has been sent from Le Mans to Chartres, and now holds that ancient city, thus in turn threatening the right flank of the German force, and, in fact, already forcing it back. A determined attack would probably double it up at once, but the force at Chartres seems hardly sufficient for the purpose. A reluctance to reduce the actual force of the main army is apparent, and can only be ascribed to the fear of uncovering Tours. The phrase is expressive enough to all who remember the dread our government had of uncovering Washington. It means that the politicians have undertaken to manœuvre the army, and the incubus that weighed down the judgment of McClellan and Hooker and suborned Burnside's massacre at Fredericksburg has clutched the last promising army of France.

As the game of chess now stands it is at a very critical point. The army investing Paris is said to feel frightened at the situation. The men cannot be spared from the works to reinforce the Grand Duke's army, or even to furnish an escort to the King on his way home. A determined sortie from Paris simultaneously, with a determined attack from a large army posted at Chartres, would probably overthrow the entire line of investment and scatter the Prussian force throughout the country—a country now united in bitter hostility to the invader and teeming with Francs-tireurs.

The Health of the City.

It is very satisfactory to know, from the returns of the Board of Health, that the metropolis is at present enjoying an absolute immunity from contagious diseases, and that the mortality for the past week has been less than for the same week in many years past. This proves two things—that Providence is very kind to us in bestowing the blessing of such delicious winter weather as we are now enjoying, and that the sanitary affairs of the city are very well managed. We cannot forget that a fearful contagious disease—yellow fever—has been knocking at the gates of the city all the past summer, craving for an entrance and eager for an opportunity to get a foothold in our crowded localities, and that the demon has been kept out by the unceasing vigilance of the Health Officer of the port, Dr. Carnochan, through his rigid quarantine regulations, which he enforced under circumstances of no little difficulty, as the public knows. We cannot be too thankful, then, in consideration of the facts, for the present healthful condition of the city: and on the approaching Thanksgiving Day this blessing might be appropriately made the subject for especial recognition of the mercy of Divine Providence.

AN UNREASONABLE DOUBT.—Judge Bedford had before him yesterday a river thief named Lake, charged with the burglary of several thousand dollars' worth of goods from the depot of the Southside Railroad, at the foot of Roosevelt street. The point of doubt as to his guilt lies in a question of identity, one witness testifying that he had on a mustache when he saw him, and another that he was passing a false mustache about among some of his confederates. The policeman knew him to be a river thief; the proceeds of the robbery were being devoted to the purpose of his defence, and he had even offered to compromise the matter since the trial began, but the jury—laymen of the law—failed to agree on a verdict and were discharged. They had, their doubts—some in the actual matter of his guilt and some as to the question of his identity—but while it is well to be sure of one's guilt before condemning him, there is such a thing as an unreasonable doubt, and that evidently stood in the way in this case.

CUTTING ADRIFT THE DEAD WOOD.—Three hundred workmen have just been discharged from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. They were hired by government temporarily for electioneering purposes just prior to the election. But Tammany beats this, for no less than two thousand workmen were yesterday discharged from the public works in this city. These dismissals will throw a large class of indigent people upon the charities of the city, if they do not lead to the perpetration of crime during the coming winter. We learn, however, that about one-half the number discharged from the city works will be re-engaged, only the "shirkers" and bad characters being left out in the cold.

SENATOR SCHURZ, who, from being one of the most extreme radicals that the republican party could conveniently carry, has come to represent very fairly and fully the most liberal and conservative doctrines that the party has ever advanced, had a conversation on the critical situation of the party with our correspondent in Washington yesterday. He holds that the government is strong enough for universal amnesty and universal enfranchisement. He thinks that the defeat of the republicans in the late elections will have one good effect—it will make the coming session of Congress talk business, and avoid buncombe or bluster.

THE DISORDERS IN VENEZUELA continue as bad as ever. Everywhere throughout the country disorders, resulting in bloody conflicts between the two factions of Guzman Blanco and General Hernandez, prevail. The latest news tells us that fierce battles have taken place between the contending forces, and that large numbers of men have been killed on both sides. They are so accustomed to this kind of thing in Venezuela that revolution is now regarded there as the rule and peace the exception.

HOLDS HER OWN.—Maine cannot be called a "progressive State." The census returns show a total population of 628,719—a gain of only 119 in ten years. What's the matter? Is there no "natural increase" in the Pine Tree State?

Governor Hoffman's Albany Speech.

The speech of Governor Hoffman at Albany, on Tuesday night, in response to a serenade of the Jackson Guards, touched some very important points in the future of the democratic party. It was a mere local compliment, of course, tendered to the Governor upon his re-election from the citizens of Albany; but the Governor improved the occasion by dealing largely with the question of the hour. He recited the story of federal interference with the exercise of the franchise in this city, at the late election, and how miserably it failed to effect the purpose for which it was intended. We all know how weak and futile that attempt was, how fairly the election was conducted after all, and how everybody is satisfied with the peaceful and decisive result.

The Governor, accepting for his party the responsibility of the future, declares that the democratic party should so shape its policy and conduct its affairs as to command the confidence of the people. This is a wise doctrine. A momentary triumph is not always the forerunner of permanent success: but the democratic party have now in their hands the golden opportunity which they can improve if they choose, with a view to obtaining a control of the general government in good time. The Governor's speech points in this direction. Popular thought will follow him—it must follow him—in the view of the results of the late elections all over the States. When the Governor speaks such words as these which we quote he represents the good sense of the whole people and not of a party. The ideas are outside of mere party claptrap. They rise above the mists and shadows of partisanship. Governor Hoffman says:—

> As we bury our dead out of sight, whether they be friend or foe, so it behooves a great party to bury dead issues and to direct the whole force of its energy to dealing with the living facts and questions of the day. They will crowd upon us fast enough—questions which relate to finance and taxation, to reduction of expenditures and taxes under the federal government and the State, to free canals, free trade, free elections and to the assertion and maintenance in every way of the right of American citizens everywhere and of a free people in the free States to the blessings of a free constitutional government in the United States.

This is a policy with which no one can quarrel upon honest grounds. It is broad enough for a whole nation to stand upon. If the victorious democratic party only fills up this picture, with all its lights and shades so delicately put in as to make a perfect work, we may have no reason to regret that the votes in the Electoral College will count a majority of six for the democratic candidate for President.

Free Reading.

The benefit of free libraries for the people has been frequently demonstrated. Perhaps in no community are they more necessary or more available than in ours. The report of an institution in Brooklyn, which provides free reading rooms for the young and adult population in one district, demonstrates the very gratifying fact that over a thousand eight hundred boys have availed themselves of the opportunity for the past year of visiting the reading rooms, and thus passing their time valuably which might otherwise be wasted on the streets or occupied in idle and vicious amusements. Why should we not have several establishments of this kind in New York? Our charity is boundless; a portion of it might be exercised in this way. The children of the streets, those bright-faced, fair-browed *enfans du pavé*, who are yet to become either good citizens or curses to society, just as we direct them, are not unsusceptible of refining influences; but they want a helping hand to lift them up a little, just a little, out of the slough. They can be made to read and enjoy reading for the pleasure it affords if the opportunity is only offered to them. We suggest, then, that free reading rooms on the principle which has worked so well in other cities should be established here. Under good management we think that their good effects upon our juvenile population would soon be demonstrated.

GOOD SO FAR AS IT GOES.—General Grant says, "What the people want is the payment of the public debt, the reduction of expenditures, reduction of taxes and an economical administration of the government." It would be a wonder if they did not. But we hardly think, as it is asserted the President does, that this platform alone will carry the republican candidate into the Presidency in 1872. It is very good so far as it goes. But it does not go far enough. Something else is wanted to rally the republican hosts and cause them to concentrate their forces. Unless these new elements be infused in the party its return to a healthful condition is hopeless and its final dissolution only a question of time.

A BOLD OPEN DAY ROBBERY.—A bank messenger was on Tuesday tripped up in the street and robbed of thirteen thousand dollars in gold certificates and promissory notes. In this case the biter was bitten, inasmuch as the certificates and notes can be of no use to him. But doubtless he deems it his misfortune and not his fault that he secured no more available booty. Perhaps, however, he may hope to make something yet by the operation in the usual way that banks and their despoilers unfortunately have of compromising matters. He will not object to restoring his useless prize for a suitable reward and no questions asked.

A SUMNER ORGAN ON THE REPUBLICAN FAMILY TROUBLES.—The Boston *Advertiser*—republican of the Sumner-Motley school—is out in a long article reading the Chicago *Tribune* out of the republican party. The fight is getting hotter and hotter.

A JOLLY JACK TAR was married in St. Peter's church, Barclay street, yesterday, to the girl of his heart, under peculiar circumstances. He was taken from the receiving ship at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where he is serving, by order of his commander, taken to the church by his guards and a detective—who acted as witnesses to the ceremony—and then, after five hours' honeymoon, was returned to his ship and to his duties. A warning to all, whether sailor lads or marines, who don't treat their sweethearts fair.

THE INTERVIEW WITH NAPOLEON.—The Doylestown (Pa.) *Democrat* refers to our correspondent's interview with Napoleon and says "it bears the earmarks of home manufacture." There need be no trouble in discovering the "earmarks" of the editor of the *Democrat* if he is so stupid as to entertain any such absurd idea.

Napoleon's History of the War—The Herald's Special Telegram from Wilhelmshohe.

We published on Tuesday morning a history of the Franco-Prussian campaign of 1870, in which the main causes which induced the great struggle were set forth and the progress of the events which followed its inception, down to the moment of the fall of Bonaparte, passed in review. The paper reached us in the form of a translation of the proof sheets of a pamphlet which is to be issued immediately at Brussels, under the title of "Campagne de 1870: des Causes qui ont Amené la Capitulation de Sedan. Par un Officier Attaché à l'État Major Général." The contents of the pamphlet are quite important and interesting in a Bonaparte point of view. The words will stand forth to posterity as the best defence which French imperialism can make under the circumstances—want of exact preparation for such a serious, terrible event as the opening of a war with united Germany and an unreserved acceptance of the consequences of its failure. The writer appears as a "prophet of the past." He knows now of the vast effective force of Prussia. He is aware that Austria and Italy did not, as it was hoped in Paris they would, "make common cause with France." In the concluding lines the author expresses himself thus:—"God grant that the terrible drama which is now being enacted may serve as a lesson for the future, and that our country may rise again from the catastrophe which now overwhelms her!" The words of this French aspiration convey a sentiment of resignation, penitence and religious charity, blended in such a Christianlike shape that the most beneficial effects may even yet be expected from its cultivation and practice by the royal exile. The ex-Emperor of France enjoys a very brilliant reputation as a pamphleteer, and we have no doubt but the "History of the War," as we term it, will have a very extensive sale.

We are almost certain of it, indeed, notwithstanding the fact that the main features, almost the very words of the *brochure*, have been already submitted to the American people and the world at large by the special enterprise of the HERALD. We have anticipated his Majesty, and from his own lips. On the 10th instant we devoted six columns of the HERALD space to the publication of a report of the interview of our special correspondent with the Emperor at Wilhelmshöhe. This telegraph letter was transmitted by special despatch through the cable at a very heavy cost. Its narrative outlined the Brussels pamphlet. We submitted Napoleon's case to the jury of the nations by electricity. We are proud of our enterprise, and would not recall it even in deference to the pamphlet system of Bonaparte or in consideration of the anticipated profits of his publisher. His ex-Majesty has employed himself as a book writer at different periods, and, although he did not complete his Life of Julius Cæsar, the approach of some of the most important acts and events of his life has been heralded to the world from the presses of the Paris booksellers. This plan was available, useful perhaps, at the period of the landing at Boulogne—useful even at the time of the *coup d'état*. The subordination of science to the work of diffusing intelligence through the great newspaper press has been completed, however, since that moment. We have grasped electricity, girdled the earth with a sentient chain and found a universal tongue. From New York we commissioned our correspondent to present himself to his Majesty Napoleon at Wilhelmshöhe. He did so. He was courteously received. Napoleon spoke to him, and, through him, to the world. He acknowledged the power of the telegraph, because obedient to the law of progress, and anticipated his own pamphlet, to the American world, at least, by means of the instantaneous communication of it through our pages. His present history of the war is exceedingly interesting, notwithstanding. It affirms our special cable telegram report from Cassel and Wilhelmshöhe, and its publication will almost certainly prove very remunerative to the Brussels printers. The pamphlet will do for the libraries; the HERALD special report is already imprinted on the brain and heart of the million. Its contents will be handed down, *viva voce*, from the present to posterity. Napoleon's pamphlet will stand as his personal written attestation of its truth and correctness.

The Edinburg Review on Germany, France and England.

From the Leonard Scott Publishing Company we have received the latest number of the *Edinburg Review*. For its excellent reprints of the great English reviews this company is entitled to all praise. It gives us the best English literature at the smallest possible price. In the last number of the *Edinburg* there is one article which revives all the glory of its best days. Jeffrey, Sidney Smith, Brougham, Horner, Macaulay and many others have through the *Edinburg Review* shed the lustre of their genius upon the world. In this latest number of the *Review* there is an article on Germany, France and England, said to be written or inspired by Premier Gladstone; but, whoever wrote it or inspired it, it is not to be denied that it revives all the glory of the past, and compels the reading public to admit that the parent of English quarterlies is still *primus inter pares*. To understand this war, to know how France has been defeated, to know how Germany has won, to know what England is prepared to do in the event of a general war, the October number of the *Edinburg Review* must be read. How or where or when this war may end it is difficult to tell; but to know the possibilities a thinking man must read the last number of the *Edinburg*.

TOO MANY NATHAN MURDERERS—How TO STOP THE NUISANCE.—Still another aspirant for notoriety and a deadhead trip to New York has confessed, or rather boasted of, having murdered Benjamin Nathan. Surrendering himself on Tuesday to Sheriff Warren, of Norfolk county, in Massachusetts, he declared that he had an accomplice, with whom, since the murder, he had travelled all over the country, and from whom he had mysteriously parted on Monday at the forks of a couple of roads where there was a guideboard which said "Eight miles to State street." After all this minuteness of detail in his story twenty-four hours of imprisonment led him to contradict it as false. Whether he is crazy or idiotic will appear from the thorough investigation to which his case is to be subjected. Probably, like nearly every other self-styled, imaginary murderer, he is as much knave as fool. There are getting to be too many Nathan murderers. The best way to stop the nuisance will be for the newspapers to refrain from giving to their names the publicity which they morbidly crave and for the courts to convict and severely punish them for perjury.

A Penitential Voice from France.

Amid all the vauntings with which France and the noisier part of the French people began their war against Germany the voice of reason and humanity was, here and there, uplifted to plead for peace. But it was, indeed, like "the voice of one crying in the wilderness." Not only did it pass unheeded by the crowd, but, when it arrested the attention of a few it was denounced as the utterance of treason. The prowess of the *grande nation* as a military Power had become a matter of fanatical belief with the million, and any man who presumed to doubt its complete invincibility was treated by the public with contempt. The ex-Emperor, in his pamphlet of self-vindication, claims to have foreseen trouble by the light of facts that went to throw doubt on the actual availability of the French army organization against the tremendous enginery of destruction which Prussia had long been silently and steadily preparing; but we must remember that this confession comes after complete defeat and is dated from a place of captivity. Every one distinctly remembers that the outcry "On to Berlin!" was echoed by nearly the whole nation, with the crown and the Court leading the chorus. Nation and Court alike are, therefore, responsible.

At last, however, when the truth has been made manifest by repeated and overwhelming reverses, a large and enlightened mass of the French people are calling aloud for an honorable effort for peace to save the national existence, even at the expense of a false national pride. Of these sentiments the *Eglise Libre*, an organ of French Protestantism, makes itself the mouthpiece. Its avowal is frank and manly, and the penitential accents of its appeal to God's grace and corrected public opinion is both eloquent and touching. "And yet," it says, after enumerating the many errors committed, "the blows that have fallen so thick and fast upon us have not opened our eyes to the sins that are destroying us. We are blaming each one his neighbor and not ourselves, and we murmur against the judgments of God as though we were entirely innocent. Open our eyes, O. Lord, and give our afflicted country peace!"

This sad acknowledgment is undoubtedly the secret cry of millions of bereaved, impoverished and stricken people in France to-day; and, as the confession of error and the commencement of humility are usually the beginning of wisdom and a better life, in nations as in individuals, we may sincerely hope that, thus conscious of her chastisement, France may now emerge upon a sounder and loftier career.

Wooden Pavements.

There was a great cry raised some time ago about wooden pavements, and a diversity of opinion was expressed as to the merits of the various kinds adopted, Some of them probably did not quite come up to the highest expectations; but the wooden pavement generally has been proved by long experience in some of the Western cities to have been very successful. In Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, where it was tried before we adopted it here, it was a most acceptable improvement upon the old stone pavements. We have found it to work very well here, but it is undoubtedly best where the wooden blocks are laid presenting a narrow surface. There is less likelihood to yield, while, at the same time, there is a much safer surface obtained for the grip of the horse's foot by laying the blocks with a narrow edge.

A good pavement, constructed upon this principle, would be a great blessing to all our wide streets and avenues. It has already been laid upon some of the uptown avenues. It should certainly supersede the old styles of Russ and Belgium and cobble stone—pretty good as they all were in their day, only that they killed too many horses and rendered a Society for "the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals" an absolute necessity. How fine it would be to see our grand avenues, which run away up into the verdure-clad suburbs on Manhattan Island, paved with this smooth wooden pavement! The saving in horseflesh and in wagons would be immense. Even on the horse railroad tracks a pavement of this kind would obviate the necessity of gridironing the city with iron rails, which do more than anything else to smash up the wheels and axles of light wagons which have to cross them in almost every quarter of the city. The horse cars might easily run upon the wooden pavement without any iron track, by constructing a wheel suitable for the purpose—something that would offer very little resistance to the pavement and would prevent the horrible jarring to which passengers are now subjected at every curve. We do not see why street cars could not be constructed with this view. Wooden pavements must become popular. Wherever they have been laid upon the right principle they have so far proved a great success. We should not be surprised to see the whole of Fifth avenue paved in this manner within a very short time, and are confident that such an improvement would add very largely to the value of property along that magnificent highway.

A GOOD MOVEMENT.—We learn that the Brennan Society, Bloomingdale, is about establishing a free library for the benefit of all classes residing in that part of the city. Suitable quarters have already been selected, and an application will be made to the next Legislature for an act of incorporation, under the title of the "Brennan Society Library of the City of New York." A number of public spirited gentlemen have taken the matter in hand, and there is every prospect that the undertaking will prove eminently successful. This is a movement in the right direction. Its beneficial effects in diffusing useful knowledge among the people cannot be too highly appreciated.

The Two "Tribunes."

There is a newspaper in Chicago called the *Tribune*, and, as our readers are probably pretty well aware, there is another called the *Tribune* published in this city. They are supposed to be republican in politics and make a pretence of supporting republican measures. The Chicago paper is just now pitching into its New York namesake and the "retort courteous" follows from the other side. The contest about the "almighty nigger" being over these rival champions of black republicanism go at one another tooth and nail—one in favor of free trade and the other in favor of a high protective tariff. Hence there is clashing all over the republican family, with indications of a general smash up all round. Like the political earthquake in France, to which Napoleon ascribes the loss of his throne, both a moral and political earthquake seems to await the republican party in this country. It has within itself the seeds of dismemberment and dissolution, and unless the organs of the party cease their bickerings and personalities it will inevitably go to the dogs before the next Presidential election. General Grant may save it by some signal stroke of policy, and he should begin by knocking the heads of these two belligerent *Tribunes* together so that the concussion may be heard and felt throughout the party.

How Our Mail Service is Performed.

We have before us the copy of an official communication from Postmaster General Creswell to the editor of the *Observer*, explaining the causes of the very frequent interruption and delays in the transmission of the Western bound newspaper mail. Mr. Creswell frankly admits that the mails are not sent forward as rapidly and regularly as they should be, and lays the blame on the management of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. The trouble occurs at Harrisburg, where the trains of the New Jersey Central connect with those of the Pennsylvania Central, and where, according to the report of the local post office agent, the newspaper mail was allowed to lie over thirty-four times in four months, because the Pennsylvania company had not room for it in the baggage car of the connecting train. The Post Office Department has failed in obtaining a remedy for the evil, and confesses its want of power to control it, because the maximum legal allowance to the railroads—$375 per mile—is not satisfactory to the Pennsylvania Central, which refuses to enter into a contract at that rate, but carries the mail or leaves it behind just at its own sweet will. This is a remarkable state of things, and we hope that the Postmaster General will call the attention of Congress to it at the approaching session.

THE RECALL OF MINISTER MOTLEY.—The only deplorable thing connected with the peremptory recall of Minister Motley from London is the fact that he could not be budged from the office by any gentler hint than a peremptory recall. The patience of the President—and General Grant is a man of remarkable patience—was exhausted with this cool persistence of Mr. Motley in holding on to his place when he was expected to let go and come home. Now, however, that he must come away, we would suggest Secretary Fish as his successor. Mr. Fish is well posted on the Alabama claims, and is familiar with the views of the President on this and on all other subjects connected with our foreign relations; and we know that he would not commit himself or his government to any proposition upon any question without full authority from Washington, and would promptly meet his instructions or resign.

"SEEK 'EM, BOZE."—It is amusing to witness the way in which the democratic papers are egging on the republican journals in the existing conflict among themselves. The democrats talk to them as if they were engaged in a bulldog fight, and, as the woman said when her husband was fighting with the bear, they "don't care which whips."

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The Johnstown (N. Y.) *Democrat* announces that "in 1872 the entire Union will give one unanimous rebuke to radicalism and elevate John T. Hoffman to the Presidency." The Presidential caldron begins to boil.

Personal Intelligence.

Hon. F. Latin, of Saugerties, State Prison Inspector, arrived in this city yesterday and engaged quarters at the Metropolitan Hotel. Mr. Latin is here on business connected with his position and to consult with the proper authorities in regard to improving the buildings and conditions of those under their charge.

Mr. F. de Estrada, of the Spanish Legation, left his apartments at the Albemarle Hotel and sailed yesterday for Europe per steamer Java, on a six months' leave of absence.

Marquis de Chambrun, of the French Legation, is here from Washington on some private affairs of the Legation. He is a guest at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel J. G. Berret, formerly Mayor of Washington under President Lincoln, is at the New York Hotel.

Judge Abbott, of Boston, is temporarily stopping at the Brevoort House.

Judge Robert Cochrane, of Westchester county, occupies rooms at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Senator Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, and ex-Mayor George Innis, of Poughkeepsie, are at the Astor House.

Señor Lopez Roberts, the Spanish Minister, and C. Franguelo, of the Spanish Legation, are sojourning at the Albemarle Hotel to escape the monotony of the capital and enjoy the sights of Gotham.

Major Kelly, of Richmond, Va., and family, also Major Ben Perley Poore and family, have gone into quarters at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The steamship Erin, which arrived Tuesday night, brought, among the passengers more or less distinguished, another nightingale to swell the galaxy of *prime donne* who have come to enchant us with their warblings away from the horrid din of war in Europe—Miss Adelberg, of the Imperial Opera at Vienna. A fellow student of Tietjens and Bettelheim, careful cultivation has enhanced the charms of her lovely voice. She starts almost immediately for New Orleans, where she is to make her début on this Continent.

Mr. A. J. Mundella, of the British Parliament, whose recent tour through the United States has attracted so much attention, took his departure for England yesterday on the steamer Java. Mr. Mundella belongs to that class of Englishmen whose visits to this country are fraught with benefit to the people of both nations.

Judge George M. Curtis, of the Marine Court of this city, left for Europe yesterday in the Java. A large number of his personal and political friends saw him off. The Judge goes abroad to enjoy a season of rest, which he has well earned.

Rev. Dr. Isaac Ferris, ex-Chancellor of the New York University, was presented yesterday evening with a complimentary address by a number of graduates. In responding the Chancellor expressed high regard for his successor, Dr. Howard Crosby.

FRANCE.

M. Pietri Gone from Wilhelmshoe on a Special Mission.

Napoleon's Chateau in Switzerland Preparing to Receive Him.

General de Paladines' Army Executing a Flank Movement.

Prince Frederick Charles' Forces Moving Upon Toury.

Measures Adopted to Impede Their Advance.

Strength of the Germans on the Loire.

Critical Position of the Prussians Around Paris.

King William Unable to Leave Versailles.

The Prussians Again in Possession of Dijon.

NAPOLEON.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

A Mission from Wilhelmshohe—King William's Courtesies Acknowledged.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

A special correspondent of the HERALD writes from Wilhelmshohe to report that M. Pietri left the castle on the 14th instant, evidently charged with a special mission by Napoleon, the nature or exact direction of which could not be known.

The ex-Emperor has addressed a letter to King William of Prussia, thanking his Majesty for his courtesy in having stationed the French marshals so conveniently near to him. It is said that Napoleon intimated at the same time a wish that a detachment of the French Imperial Guard should be quartered in the vicinity of the castle.

NAPOLEON TO GO TO SWITZERLAND.

A correspondent telegraphs that the Chateau Arenaberg, in the Canton of Thurgovia, is being prepared for the residence of Napoleon. Large quantities of baggage have arrived at the chateau and the arrival of the Empress is expected.

ON THE LOIRE.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Everything Quiet—A French Corps Moving to Chartres—Prince Frederick Charles Advancing—His March to be Impeded—Strength of the Germans at Toury—De Paladines Reinforced.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

A despatch from Versailles, dated last evening, states that everything was quiet on the Loire.

A correspondent at Tours, under date of yesterday, sends the following:—

A FRENCH CORPS MOVING TO CHARTRES.

General D'Aurelle de Paladines has ordered a corps of twenty-five thousand men to advance from Le Mans along the line of the railway, to Chartres, and then move southeast to Toury, effecting a junction there with the left wing of the main body of the army.

PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES' ARMY.

The government here is in possession of the information that Prince Frederick Charles' army is advancing to reinforce the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who is now in command at Toury. The Prince cannot possibly reach there until the 23d inst. On the 9th about half of his forces had reached Troyes, 125 miles from Toury.

HIS ADVANCE TO BE IMPEDED.

On the 13th the rear of his army had reached that place. His scouts arrived at Nemours on the 13th, but were captured by a detachment of the Gardes Mobiles. Measures have been taken by the French to impede the advance of the Prince from Nemours to Toury.

STRENGTH OF THE GERMANS AT TOURY.

The Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin's force consists of General Von der Tann's corps of twenty thousand men, the Fourth, Seventeenth and Twenty-second infantry divisions, thirty-four thousand men, and four thousand cavalry.

DE PALADINES RECEIVING REINFORCEMENTS.

General D'Aurelle de Paladines' army contains a large proportion of the troops of the line. His force is daily strengthened. Reinforcements are coming forward rapidly.

DE PALADINES THREATENING A FLANK ATTACK.

The London *Times* this afternoon has a special telegram from Berlin, dated to-day, which contains the following intelligence:—The French movement toward Chartres is apparently intended as a preliminary to an attack on the western flank of the German army now investing Paris.

Nothing Official from the Loire—Prominent Germans Captured at Orleans—Important Despatches Captured—Chartres Reoccupied.

TOURS, Nov. 15, 1870.

No official intelligence from the Army of the Loire or from Paris has been given to the public to-day. The weather is very bad.

PROMINENT GERMANS CAPTURED AT ORLEANS.

Advices from Orleans state that among the prisoners captured in battle near there on the 9th were a nephew of the Prussian commander, Von der Tann, and a general of the Prussians, who was Governor of Orleans during their late occupation of that city. The carriages horses of Von der Tann himself were also captured.

CAPTURE OF PRUSSIAN DESPATCHES.

A batch of Prussian official despatches were found at Orleans yesterday, from which the government has obtained valuable information of the enemy's intentions.

CHARTRES REOCCUPIED.

The city of Chartres, the capital of the Department of Eure-et-Loir, has again been occupied by the French.

PARIS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

German Reinforcements—The German Position Critical—King William Unable to Leave Versailles—Von Moltke's Fears—The Tables Turned—Gloomy Prospects for the Invaders.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Prussians are sending more artillery to Paris.

A despatch from Versailles, dated yesterday, reports everything quiet.

THE GERMAN POSITION BECOMING CRITICAL.

Private letters received to-night from Versailles say that the position of the Germans has become extremely critical, and alarm prevails among all who understand the situation.

KING WILLIAM UNABLE TO LEAVE VERSAILLES.

The King would return immediately to Berlin, but it was not considered safe to permit him to depart without a very large escort, which could not be spared, as he would be captured or shot by the Francs-tireurs, who are swarming all over the country.

VON MOLTKE'S APPREHENSIONS.

So great are General Von Moltke's apprehensions of the consequences of attacks by a force of Trochu and a simultaneous assault on the part of the Army of the Loire, that intrenchments were now being thrown up in the rear and flanks of the German positions around Paris.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Officers high in rank at Versailles declare that the Germans find themselves besieged; and other letters state that a transformation in the scene has occurred, the French people changing depression and fear into confidence and bravery.

GLOOMY PROSPECT FOR THE INVADERS.

Immense supplies of small rifles and Armstrong guns are in their hands, and the numbers of their armies are constantly increasing. In short, everything promises a complete turning of the tables and the entire annihilation of the invaders.

GENERAL MILITARY REPORTS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Railroad Station Burned—Germans Forcing French Peasants Into Their Service—Manteuffel's Army at Soissons—The Prussians Again at Dijon—Arming and Equipping New Levies—Military Activity Throughout the Country—Marseilles Quiet—Affairs in Algeria.

TOURS, Nov. 16, 1870.

A despatch from Montargis, dated yesterday, states that the Prussians had burned the railway station and several other buildings at Nemours, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne.

GERMANS FORCING FRENCH PEASANTS INTO THEIR SERVICE.

The following despatch, which has been received by the government here, has just been given to the public:—

DREUX, Nov. 15, 1870.

The Prussians now investing Paris are forcing the French peasants into their service. The latter are compelled to take their own horses and wagons to work on the Prussian defences, under the fire of the forts at Paris.

Dreux has been occupied by the French forces.

MANTEUFFEL'S ARMY AT SOISSONS.

Despatches received to-day from Bordeaux and from other places report that the advance guard of the German First army, under General Manteuffel, has arrived at Soissons.

THE PRUSSIANS AGAIN AT DIJON.

A despatch from Lyons dated yesterday reports that the city of Dijon, recently recaptured by the French, has again been occupied by the Prussians in heavy force. Their numbers are estimated at 10,050 infantry, cavalry and artillery.

BOMBARDMENT OF MEZIERS.

Meziers is surrounded again by the Germans, and a lively artillery fire is kept up between the town and the besiegers. The Prussians demand men, horses and carriages from the inhabitants of Senonches for the transportation of their siege train.

ARMING AND EQUIPPING NEW LEVIES.

The arming and equipping of the new levies are [illegible] an astonishingly short time. Great quantities of arms are constantly coming to hand by importation, while the manufacture of muskets, cannon, carriages and equipments proceeds with remarkable activity.

MILITARY ACTIVITY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Advices from all parts of the country show that there is great activity in preparing material of war. The government's decree ordering the departments to furnish cannon is obeyed with alacrity in all the unoccupied districts. At Bordeaux and Nantes mitrailleuses only are made.

MARSEILLES QUIET.

The city of Marseilles is quiet. The influence of Gent is evident, and his authority everywhere respected.

A BAVARIAN COUNT ARRESTED.

A Bavarian Count was arrested yesterday in Tours. He said he was a member of the ambulance corps. He was sent to the frontier and released.

AFFAIRS IN ALGERIA.

Late advices from Algeria announce that General Tallemand has taken command of the French military forces there. In his address on the occasion he said his mission was simply to insure peace and order in the colony. He had no intention whatever of meddling with the civil authorities. Republican principles alone could save France and insure her future grandeur.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The *morale* of the French troops has greatly improved since their recent successes.

The Eastern question is eagerly watched here.

Von Moltke Reported Ill—German Movements in the North of France—The Prussians at Dole—Charge Against the French—When Peace Will be Possible.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

A report is current here that General Von Moltke is seriously ill.

GERMAN MOVEMENTS IN THE NORTH OF FRANCE.

A correspondent telegraphs from Brussels on the 16th:—The First army, under General Manteuffel, moved in two columns, one proceeding along the Belgian frontier and is now arrived at Rocroy, in the Department of Ardennes, and the other, having reached Soissons, turned north, striking the Laon Railway at Chauny, in the department of Aisne, and advanced to La Fere, fifty miles southwest of Rocroy. The strength of both columns is 50,000 men.

THE PRUSSIANS AT DOLE.

General Garibaldi is abandoning the line of the Vosges. The Prussians have consequently advanced to Dole.

CHARGES AGAINST THE FRENCH.

A despatch from Berlin says that the French are treating the captains of merchant vessels which they capture as prisoners of war. Count von Bismarck has demanded the surrender of forty captains now held as prisoners, and threatens, in case of noncompliance, to imprison an equal number of French notables.

WHEN PEACE WILL BE POSSIBLE.

The Berlin *Correspondenz* intimates that peace is impossible until France learns that the Government of National Defence means national disorder.

SEVERAL WAR NOTES.

A new loan is contemplated by the Government at Tours.

A French frigate is cruising off Plymouth.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR ITEMS.

The French had only 2,109 German prisoners November 4.

The Municipal Council at Lyons conferred the citizenship of that place on Garibaldi.

La Lombardia says that the French government are making large purchases of corn in Italy.

The Saxon Minister of War has purchased 8,000,000 cigars for the Saxon troops who form a portion of the army besieging Paris.

A correspondent of a German paper, who has traversed Rheims, Chalons, Epernay, Chateau Thierry and Nogent, and had many opportunities of conversing with peasants and townspeople, states that all are anxious for peace and curse the obstinacy of the Paris government.

The damages sustained through the siege by private inhabitants of Strasbourg, as reported to the German authorities, exceed £4,000,000.

The *Patrie* mentions that there is a woman's club at Marseilles at which one of the orators recently proposed that "the scaffold should be permanent, and that the first victim should be the Bishop of Marseilles."

It was on the 27th of October, the anniversary of the entry of Napoleon the First into Berlin, that the King of Prussia received the news of the fall of Metz, at Versailles. It was about eight o'clock in the morning. His Majesty went to a window looking out on the courtyard of the Prefecture and announced it to his officers below.

The capitulation of Metz took place exactly a month after that of Strasbourg (September 27), and sixty-four years after the entry of Napoleon the First into Berlin.

The *Français*, referring to Prince Napoleon's letter published in the London *News*, says that the feeling of France towards the Napoleonic dynasty is not one of coldness, but of "execration and contempt."

Franz Duncker, one of the leaders of the advanced Fortschritt party at Berlin, has pronounced, in a speech before a workingman's meeting, in favor of the reincorporation of Alsace and Lorraine with Germany.

A French functionary, who was present at the capitulation of Soissons, states that when the balls began to whistle about their heads he saw the regular troops by hundreds throw down their arms, unbuckle their knapsacks and run away.

GENERAL VON DER TANN.

The Cause of His Repulse.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

General Von der Tann was chief of staff to Prince Carl of Bavaria in 1866; then he was considered a poor officer, as he made several blunders. In 1849, during the Holstein affair, he made, as commander of the volunteers, a great name for his dash. Now, though a poor officer, he is the best of the Bavarian contingent. Bavaria has refused to enter the North German Confederation, and claimed special favors because of her military successes. Bismarck claimed that the success apparently gained by the Bavarians was due to Prussian generalship. Von der Tann's present position in the bend of the Loire is a precarious one.

QUERY.—Was he not placed there to show the inferiority of the Bavarian troops, at Bismarck's suggestion, and are not the apparent French successes due to Bismarck's political wire-pulling?

NEW YORK, Nov. 16, 1870.

GENERAL SHERMAN ON THE WAR.

He Regards the Prospects as Brightening for the French.

[Washington (Nov. 15) correspondence of the Boston Post.]

In conversation to-day on the subject of the European war General Sherman expressed an opinion that the tide of war in France has been changed and the people of the south and southeast parts of France, who are really the French people, have risen *en masse* and have already formed a good army. He says Major General D'Aurelles de Palladines, who recently defeated the Prussians, has been commander of the Fifth division of the French army since 1855; has risen from lieutenant; is not yet fifty years old; has an excellent record, and it is evident he has gathered around him some of the best officers and soldiers of the French armies lately broken up. General Sherman says that if General Palladines succeeds in gaining another victory, and forces the Prussians to make a fight with their forces that are on the western side of Paris, and General Trochu should come out, as he certainly ought, with at least 150,000 men, the Prussians will have more trouble than they have yet had; and if the western side of Paris is opened to communication ten days, and is revictualled, the Prussians will be placed on the defensive throughout the country, when battles of considerable magnitude will be fought, the horrors of which can only be imagined. He is also of opinion that, if Paris can hold out or be supplied with provisions, there are no means of telling how long the war will continue.

ONE MORE VICTIM.

Mysterious Death of a Woman in Eleventh Street—Her Husband Arrested for Murder—Sad Story of Rum's Doings—A Squalid Picture of Tenement House Life and Death.

About half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Mary McGrath, residing in the tenement house No. 533 East Eleventh street, called at the Fifth street station house and reported that a woman, named Mary Collins, aged forty, was lying dead on the upper floor of the above number. In answer to inquiries made by the sergeant she stated that the woman died about one o'clock yesterday, she and the neighbors believed of injuries inflicted by her husband, John Collins, who during the past ten days had been in the habit of beating and kicking her in a most brutal manner. The Coroner was at once informed of the circumstances and asked to hold an inquiry. In the meantime the police took possession of the body, closed the rooms, and an officer was stationed at the door to keep away the

CROWD OF CURIOUS PEOPLE,

who, hearing of a supposed murder, flocked to the house and clamored for a view of the corpse.

Pending any action on the part of the Coroner, Captain Mount despatched officers Beam and Larrigan in search of the supposed murderer, who was secured while returning from a sewer in Eighteenth street, where he is employed, and he was locked up in a cell.

Collins, who is a laborer, aged about forty-five years and the father of two children, aged respectively nine and two years, emphatically denies that he is in any way responsible for the death of the woman, who, he declares, was a habitual drunkard and the terror of her children. He stated that they are both natives of Ireland, were married in England, and, emigrating to this country eighteen years ago, took up their residence in this city. Here she contracted a passion for strong drink, and year by year descended the downward road to

A DRUNKARD'S END.

Some three years ago she was so constantly inebriated that nearly every day, on returning from his work, he found her lying drunk on the floor, with her two children suffering for the want of nourishment. Taking the eldest one he left his wife and proceeded to Sheboygan, Wis., where, for months, he worked on the farm of his brother-in-law.

Thither the woman followed him, but without the child he had left behind. He subsequently learned that during his absence Mary continued her old habits of dissipation, and in one of her drunken fits

FELL UPON THE INFANT,

causing its death. In Wisconsin she showed no signs of reformation, and his sister, ordering him to take her away or obtain a divorce, he took the former course and returned to this city. Collins declares that her habits since her return to the city have been worse than ever before, and nearly every night, on returning from his daily labor, he has found her lying in the rooms or hall in a beastly state of intoxication. About a year ago he attempted to reform her by the infliction of bodily chastisement, but, finding it useless, abandoned that doubtful mode of reformation, and has not placed violent hands upon her for several months.

Collins says that his daughter, aged nine years, states that deceased had three violent falls on Tuesday, from the effects of which he thinks she died. The brothers of the accused, who reside in Brooklyn, last evening called at the station house, and to Sergeant Buckley stated that the deceased was an habitual drunkard, whose life was a burden to her husband, who had done all in his power to wean her from her dissipated habits.

THE HOUSE

in which the supposed murder was committed is occupied by tradesmen, hucksters and laborers, and the appearance of the occupants, judging from the crowd which surrounded it last night, was such that few would dare to face. A reporter who called for information learned that the police officers placed on duty had left, and he found a young man stationed in the narrow passage way leading to the premises, whose denunciations of the police were loud, because they would not open the door, provide lights and, permit the neighbors to enter and

PAY PROPER RESPECT TO THE DEAD.

The occupants of the building generally give the woman a good character, and while admitting that occasionally she was known to indulge moderately in alcoholic liquors, none of them would admit that she was a drunkard or had committed any offence discreditable to a wife and mother. Some report, however, that they heard screams in Collins' apartments some few days ago. Later still officers arrived, opened the door and admitted the reporter, whose eyes rested upon

A SICKENING SIGHT.

The rooms consisted of a kitchen and bedroom only, the former small and filthy and containing only a few commonplace articles of furniture and the latter nothing but a bed and some articles of bed clothing. In the doorway separating these rooms the body of deceased lay, the face bearing evidences of the agony of the death struggle. The stomach was very much swollen, and the clothing of deceased, which was of the poorest fabrics, torn and in disorder. The general appearance of the apartments was squalid and filthy.

The family physician was subsequently found in the person of Dr. Toal, residing in the same street. The doctor stated that he was called yesterday by a little girl to attend upon her mother, who was dying. Repairing to the house he found deceased suffering from severe peritonitis, and his first impression was that the woman was pregnant. On further investigation he discovered that she had received severe injuries, causing peritonitis. The doctor could not administer the usual remedies and gave her gentle sedatives, but was unable to safe her life. In answer to his questions the woman admitted that on Tuesday night she was intoxicated and leaving her bed during the night was

ILL USED BY HER HUSBAND,

and fell upon the floor from the combined influence of the liquor and the beating received at Collins' hand. The woman could not remember whether Collins had kicked her, but she was positive he had ill treated her. Dr. Toal gives the accused an excellent reputation for honesty and sobriety, and states that he has attended him professionally.

These are all the details that could be collected last evening. The investigation by the Coroner to-day may throw further light upon this latest supposed murder.

CHINA.

Fresh Outrages on Foreigners—Justice Delayed in Its Execution.

BOMBAY, Nov. 16, 1870.

Late despatches from China have been received. There have been further outrages committed on foreigners at Canton.

The execution of the Tientsin criminals had been deferred for a time.

ENGLAND.

United States Naval Reports.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The United States war ship Portsmouth was last reported at Bahia and the Franklin at Lisbon.

The Turf—Shrewsbury Races.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

At the Shrewsbury races to-day the Shrewsbury Cup (handicap), valued at 300 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of twenty sovereigns each, ten forfeit and only three if declared, the second horse to save his stake, about one mile and three quarters, was won by Sir H. Edwards' br. c. Indian Ocean, three years, by Old Calabar, out of Wave, beating Mr. Brayley's b. g. Nero, three years, by Defender, out of Nerissa, second, and Mr. W. A. Baker's br. c. Fleets, four years, by Van Galen, out of Leah, third. There were eighty-nine subscribers, fifty-eight of whom paid three sovereigns each to the fund.

GERMANY.

Parliamentary Session.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The North German Parliament will meet at Berlin on the 24th inst.

Royal Reception in Luxembourg.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Powers have congratulated Prince Henry of Orange on his enthusiastic reception in Luxembourg.

Died.

LANG.—On Wednesday night, November 16, at ten o'clock, Mr. WILLIAM MCKINZIE LANG, at 113 Laurens street. Further notice in to-morrow's paper.

MANY.—On Wednesday, November 16, MATILDA E. MANY, widow of the late Joseph N. Many, and daughter of John and Susan M. Rese, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 90 Middagh street, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

NELSON.—On Tuesday, November 14, DORATHEA NELSON, wife of John Nelson, in the 58th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 183 Fifteenth street, South Brooklyn.

WEEKS.—On Wednesday, November 16, at Oyster Bay, L. I., EDWARD A. WEEKS, in the 61st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at Christ church, Oyster Bay, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock. Carriages will be at Syosset on the arrival of the eleven A. M. train from Hunter's Point.

[*For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.*]

"Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts Are strictly 'STANDARD'—uniform in quality, and give entire satisfaction to our customers." PARK & TILFORD, corner Twenty-first street and Broadway.

"Have sold them for many years; growing in public favor." ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT, Chambers st. and corner Forty-second st. and Broadway.

The superiority of these extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. 2, 5 and 10 ounce, pint and quart sizes. For sale by all first class grocers, druggists and grocers' sundries men in the United States and Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Sole Proprietors,
Boston, Mass.

A Card.—Tiffany & Co.,
UNION SQUARE,
having removed to their new Store, now offer their entire importation for the Holidays. Selected expressly for their opening.

A.—Espenscheid's Leading Dress Hat for the winter is the most chaste, distingué and elegant specimen of a silk hat we have ever seen. Price $7, at 118 Nassau st.

A Card.
University of the City of New York.
The Inauguration of
REV. HOWARD CROSBY, D.D.,
as Chancellor of the University will take place on Thursday evening, November 17, at 7½ o'clock, at Association Hall, Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-third street.
JOHN C. GREEN,
President of the Council.
WM. R. MARTIN, Secretary.
CHARLES BUTLER,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, } Committee of Arrangements.
JOHN E. PARSONS,
Cards of admission may be obtained at
Randolph's, Broadway, corner Ninth street,
Putnam's, Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-third street,
Fleming's, 663 Sixth avenue,
MacFarland's, 947 Broadway,
Anstice's, 22 Nassau street,
Francis & Loutrel's, 45 Maiden lane,
and of the janitor at the University.

Auction Sale of
116 CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 111 BROADWAY
At 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine street.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES.
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

A.—Restorer America No. 2 is Now fairly upon the market, and is intended to take the place of the skin-discoloring dyes and other preparations in use for the purpose of changing very gray whiskers and obstinate gray hair to the original color.

Like its beautiful prototype known as the Clear Restorer America, it is fragrant, innocuous, does not stain the skin nor finest linen, nor deposit sedimentary or flocculent matter upon the hair. Warranted. Both articles for sale by druggists, fancy goods dealers and at Macy's stores, Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street.

Prepared by Dr. I. J. O'BRIEN, 202 East Thirtieth street.

A.—For Coughs and Throat Disorders Use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, having proved their efficiency by a test of many years.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began to think well of."—Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Diamond Rings and Studs
Selling at reduced prices.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Dr. J. W. Powell Treats Diseases of the Eye and Ear as heretofore for the past twenty years. Electricity applied in suitable cases, often restoring Sight and Hearing where other means have failed. Call or send for Circular. GALVANO-FARADIC INSTITUTE, 167 East Thirty-fourth street, corner Third avenue.

Every Genuine Bottle of Congress Water has a large "C" raised upon the glass. None genuine sold on draught. Depot, 94 Chambers street.

Fine Gold Watches and Jewelry
Selling at reduced prices.
GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Fine Dress Shirts to Order—Sure Fit.
MILLER, 255 Sixth avenue, corner Twenty-second st.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S fine Gold Pens and Pencils,
Factory and Salesrooms, 256 Broadway.

Greeley felt so Sure of being Elected to Congress that he determined to go in for a new hat and cast old "whitey" aside. So he bet with a friend that he would beat Cox in the Sixth district. Cox was too many for him, and that's what's the matter. The philosopher yesterday gave his friend an order on KNOX, the Hatter, 212 Broadway, and will sport old "whitey" for an indefinite period.

One Hundred and Sixteen
CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
ON FIFTY-NINTH STREET,
MADISON AVENUE,
EIGHTH AVENUE,
And adjoining streets.
THIRTY-NINE CENTRAL PARK FRONTS,
Several Parcels, having
FRONTS OF OVER 200 FEET,
being most desirable locations for churches, hotels, public institutions or Park Residences in the city now unoccupied, and composing the largest and most valuable property offered in New York for many years.
At Auction,
Thursday, November 17, 1870, at 12 M., at the
Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine street.
59th st.—21 Lots on block facing Central Park, bounded by 5th av., or plaza, 6th av., 58th and 59th sts.; 300 feet fronts on the Park.
62d and 63d sts.—5 Lots near Madison av.
Madison av.—Front between 62d and 63d sts.
6 Lots northeast corner of 63d st.; 4 Lots southeast corner of 67th st.
65th st.—2 Lots near Madison av.
81st st.—4 Lots near 4th av., which will here be bridged.
8th av.—13 Lots fronting the Park, between 63d and 55th sts.
4 Lots northeast corner 69th st.
2 Lots between 75th and 76th sts.
Entire Front between 81st and 82d sts., facing Central Park on two sides.
64th st.—2 Lots near 8th av.
69th st.—Entire north side between 8th and 9th avs.
77th st.—2 Lots near 8th av., facing Park.
79th st.—Northwest corner 8th av., facing Park.
81st and 82d sts.—3 Lots near 8th av.
8th av.—3 Lots southeast corner of 78th st.
Sixty per cent of purchase money can remain on mortgage when desired.
For maps or information apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine street, or at the office of J. M. PINKNEY, 79 Cedar st.

To Lease—A Wall on Broadway. Apply to C. KNOX, 212 Broadway.

THE COURTS.

The Jay Cooke Seven-Thirty Notes Suit—Arrest of Fur Merchants—A Tax Sale Litigation—Verdict Against the Hudson River Railroad; The Liability of Common Carriers; An Old War Transaction—Trial of a Burglar—A Jury Admonished by Judge Bedford.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN EQUITY.

The Rights of the Government with Respect to National Counterfeit Notes—The Jay Cooke 7-30 Notes Litigation—Important Ruling.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The United States vs. Jay Cooke & Co.—The hearing of this case, adjourned over from the previous day, was resumed yesterday. This is a test case, there being eight business firms in this and other cities against whom the government claim restitution for sums paid to them on redemption of notes of the 7-30 issues, which notes, after the amounts represented by them had been paid by the Treasury Department, were found, as is alleged, to be counterfeit. The total claimed to be thus paid amounts to $50,000; the action in the present case being for the recovery of eighteen $1,000 seven-thirty notes presented to the Treasury Department by the defendants, Jay Cooke & Co. Among the other parties against whom similar actions are pending are Vermilyea & Co., of this city, and Brewster, Sweet & Co., of Boston.

The facts of the case, and the points upon which the government on the one hand, and the defendants on the other, rely, are as follows:—In the month of September, 1867, a large number of the seven-thirty notes of the issue of June 15, 1865, were presented to the Sub-Treasurer in this city, Mr. Vandyke. These notes were there and then accepted, and the amount represented on their face paid over, and the notes soon after transmitted to the Department at Washington, where, after undergoing the usual scrutiny, a number of them were found to be counterfeits, and among these, as alleged, were eighteen notes of $1,000 each, endorsed by Jay Cooke & Co. All the spurious notes were returned to the Sub-Treasurer, who demanded restitution on the part of the government of the funds drawn by the various parties on these counterfeit notes. The defendants, with the other bankers communicated with on the subject, refused to make restitution, and therefore the government entered upon the present action in the case of Cooke & Co. to assert its claimed right to recover.

The government claims that the eighteen notes in question are counterfeit, and that upon them restitution must be made. The defence claims, first, that the notes are genuine; second, that if they even were counterfeits the same rule must apply to transactions with the Treasury Department that in a similar case would apply to a private banking association. The government, in answer to this, contend that the Sub-Treasury is merely an agency established here by the government for the convenience and expedition of business, and that an acceptance by the Sub-Treasury of these particular notes and payment thereof cannot be considered a final redemption, redemption only accruing when the notes, after undergoing all the required examination and scrutiny at Washington, received their final cancellation at the Treasury Department. If, as asserted by the defence, it was a mere contract between these defendants and the Sub-Treasury, the very discovery that the notes were fraudulent acted as a repeal to the contract, inasmuch as there was no consideration.

Judge Blatchford, after a most patient hearing of argument on both sides, decided the question as to the liability of the defendants, saying that inasmuch as the United States Sub-Treasury or the Treasury Department itself had no right to take any but good notes the contract must be null and void, that the defendants, in presenting these notes to the Sub-Treasury, represented that they were genuine notes, and accepting that representation the Sub-Treasury had paid the money of the government upon them. The next question which is still in dispute is whether the notes are really genuine or spurious notes, and on this the Court will proceed to-day before a jury.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Fur Merchants Arrested—A Bankruptcy Case.

Before Commissioner Shields.

Julius Sarner and Philip Sarner were arraigned to-day before Commissioner Shields, on a charge of having obtained goods on credit, amounting to $2,500, from Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., the auctioneers, with intent to defraud the latter.

The arrest was made on the affidavit of Mr. Charles Saumer, a member of the firm, who deposed that the defendants, who were fur merchants, doing business in this city, had obtained the goods within three months before proceedings in bankruptcy were taken against them in the United States District Court; that the statements they made in relation to their liabilities at the time were untrue, and that they were pretending to carry on business while they were preparing for bankruptcy.

The accused were each held in $5,000 bail for examination.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Interesting Case Growing Out of Tax Sales, and a Pretty Muddle All Around.

Before Judge Brady.

In the Matter of the Application of Patrick Callaghan to Correct the Report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in Morningside Park.—This is an application to set aside certain awards made by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above named matter. Certain property was taken for the opening of the Park, including three lots, of which the plaintiff claims to be owner in fee and P. H. Kingsland to be lessee. The awards to Mr. Callaghan were one dollar for each lot, and to Mr. Kingsland, respectively, $1,729, $419 and $2,149 for the three lots. In the contract of the Commissioners' report it is stated that these three lots are leased at tax sale to Mr. Kingsland for 1,000 years, the same expiring in the year 2860. Two other lots enter into the controversy, of which the plaintiff also claims the ownership in fee, and of which Mr. Wesley Smith holds a tax sale lease for 1,000 years. For the first of these lots an award for $7,959 was given to Mr. Smith and one dollar to Mr. Callaghan, and for the second lot $1,699 to Mr. Smith and one dollar to Mr. Callaghan. Mr. Smith purchased these leases at tax sale in 1865, paying $375 for the first and $123 for the second. The report of the Commissioners giving the awards stated was confirmed, and this is a motion to open this report, and, as stated, also set aside the awards specified. An element of complication in the case is the putting of a late claim by Mrs. Mary Curry, that she is the owner of the lots in question, and that Mr. Callaghan has no claim whatever to the ownership of them. The five parties to the action—Mr. Callaghan, Mr. Kingsland, Mr. Smith, the Mayor and Commonalty of the city and Mrs. Curry—were each represented by counsel, who, each in turn, made lengthy arguments, enforcing with all the legal acumen and learning they could respectively master, their respective claims and alleged right, in the premises. It was urged for Mr. Callaghan that the sales to Mr. Kingsland and Mr. Smith were irregular, that the latter gentleman was not rightful lessee, and that the report of the Commissioners, after being filed in the Commissioners' office, had been altered the better to sustain their claims. For Mr. Kingsland and Mr. Smith these allegations were denied. As regards the remaining speeches, while the honor of the city was strenuously defended, it was insisted on behalf of Mrs. Curry that there had been a general swindle all around. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

Decisions.

Boyd et al. vs. Singleton et al.—Motion granted.

Rice vs. Wilmerding et al.—Motion granted.

Van Doren vs. Tallman.—Motion granted and reference ordered.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Verdict Against the Hudson River Railroad.

Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo.

Henrietta Cong, Administrator, Respondent, vs. The Hudson River Railroad Company.—On September 18, 1863, Jacob Cong, the plaintiff's husband, while driving a yoke of cattle drawing a load of brick across the Hudson River Railroad, was run into by a passing train and killed. The defence was that the deceased knew of the regular passing of the train, and that the engineer blew the alarm whistle, shut off steam, applied the patent brakes and stopped the train as soon as possible after seeing the cattle approach the track. In the lower court a verdict for $2,500 was given for the plaintiff. After hearing the argument the Court affirmed this decision.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Suit Against a Steamboat Company—Question as to the Liability of Carriers.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

The Russell Manufacturing Company vs. The New Haven Steamboat Company.—The plaintiff in this action delivered to the defendant in July, 1868, six boxes of cutlery, valued at $274 76, to be delivered to J. Russell & Co., at New York. The goods came down on the steamboat Continental, and arrived here on the 4th of July, 1868. On the night of the 4th of July, or rather on the morning of the 5th, a fire broke out on the wharf belonging to the defendant and destroyed these goods, together with a large amount of other merchandise.

This action was brought to recover the value of these goods, on the ground that the plaintiff was negligent in not taking proper care of the goods and in not providing means for the extinguishment of fire on the wharf.

The defendant claimed that the plaintiff should have called for the goods on the 4th of July, and that they were not bound to give notice of their arrival, and were therefore not negligent. Case still on.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Exchanging Stock and Who Got Bitten.

Before Judges Barbour, Monell and Friedman.

John Brown vs. Cornelius B. Payne.—The plaintiff brought this action to recover $4,500 alleged damages for a false representation and a subsequent stock transaction growing out of it. The defendant, on November 1, 1866, published a circular of the "Dennis Run and New York Oil Company," purporting to describe the property and condition of the company, of which he was president. The alleged false statement was about a depot having been established on a lot leased for five years, and, believing which to be true, the plaintiff exchanged 1,000 shares of the Union Consolidated Mining Company, then worth $4 50 per share, for an equal number of the Dennis Run stock. It turned out that no such lease had been made. A referee before whom the case was sent found no fraud practiced by the defendant to induce the exchange of the stock by plaintiff, and dismissed the complaint. This came up on an appeal from this decision. The case was argued at length and decision reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

An Old War Transaction.

Before Judge McCunn.

McCartney vs. Murray et al.—This was an action to recover $13,000, the alleged value of a cargo of ice shipped during the war by the plaintiff to Charleston, S. C., through the defendants, acting as his agents. It was claimed that the vessel was overloaded, and in consequence could not cross the bar at Charleston, and so in returning the ice melted away and was lost. The plaintiff claimed that he limited the defendant to tonnage and draft, and these instructions were exceeded. Considerable testimony was taken, and after the close of the evidence a motion was made to dismiss the complaint, on the ground of lack of evidence to sustain it. The Judge granted the motion and so ordered.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The South Side Railroad Burglary—An Alleged Notorious River Thief Charged with the Crime—The Jury Discharged at Eleven o'Clock Last Night.

Before Judge Bedford, City Judge.

The court room was crowded yesterday, a number of citizens being attracted thither, no doubt, by the interesting proceedings transacted in the General Sessions during the present week. The chief topic of conversation between jurors and lookers on before the formal opening of the court was the severe but just punishment inflicted upon the bloodthirsty garroters who were sent by Judge Bedford to Sing Sing for fifteen years. Among the cases on the calendar yesterday was an indictment for robbery, and when the prisoner's name was called he failed to answer. His counsel stated that the accused was out on bail. The City Judge observed that he did not believe in locking up law abiding citizens to testify against an alleged robber, it was not just to bail a man indicted for robbery and keep a complainant in the House of Detention. It was ordered that the case should proceed, but as another case was called and the jury sworn it was not reached when the hour for adjournment had arrived.

TRIAL OF SAMUEL H. LAKE FOR BURGLARY.

The whole of the remainder of the day was occupied in the trial of an indictment for burglary against Samuel H. Lake, who was charged with being in complicity with two confederates in burglariously entering the baggage room of the South Side Railroad Company, at the foot of Roosevelt street, on the night of the 24th of August. On that evening the burglars forced open a large number of trunks belonging to passengers, which contained large quantities of wearing apparel and costly jewelry, some of the clothing having been found thrown around the floor by the baggage master when he arrived on the following morning. James Irving testified that he was the owner of some of the trunks left at the South Side Railroad depot, which were rifled of their contents, the value of which, including jewelry, was over $11,000. A witness for the prosecution, George W. Merchant, testified before the magistrate that he was watching the yacht Excelsior, at the Roosevelt street ferry, and that about one o'clock in the morning of the 24th of August he was awakened by a noise, and saw three men getting out of the window of the Southside Railroad depot, jump into a rowboat and attach it to the rudder of a ferryboat which moved out of the slip. The man whom he positively identified before the magistrate had a heavy black mustache. When on the stand yesterday he said, after thinking over the matter, he could not swear that Lake was the man. The night watchman of the ferry testified that he saw the men in the small boat, but did not see their faces.

Officer Finn swore that on the 26th of August he saw the prisoner and several others at a drinking saloon in James slip. They were passing a black mustache around. He and Officer Buckley arrested Lake that afternoon while he was running away. Just previous to the arrest Merchant came up and looked at Lake, and shortly afterwards proceeded to the station house and identified the prisoner. When the prisoner was asked by Justice Hogan what his business was Finn said he replied that he was a "river thief." Captain Allaire corroborated the officer in this particular.

The prisoner told his story, that he had been on the police for a year and a half, and that he never told the magistrate that he was a river thief; that he never committed the burglary and was not at the saloon in James slip with other parties. The father of the accused testified that his son was a boatman, like himself, and had always borne a good character. The defence set up was an *alibi*, which was sought to be proved by two men, named Adson and Caldwell, who swore that they played cards with Lake at his house up till two o'clock in the morning. This was flatly contradicted by officer Murphy, who followed the prisoner on the night of the burglary and saw him in the vicinity of the depot at one o'clock in the morning.

The captain and officers of the precinct were recalled by the prosecution to show that Lake was the associate of thieves and was suspected by the officers in the precinct to be a bad character.

Mr. Howe, who defended Lake, contested the case at every point, and made a vigorous summing up.

Assistant District Attorney Sullivan examined the witnesses, and Colonel Fellows summed up in his usual eloquent and convincing manner.

Judge Bedford recapitulated the leading facts proven on both sides, and informed the jury that it was for them to say what witnesses had committed perjury; for the developments on the trial showed that gross perjury was committed by some parties.

The case was given to the jury at a late hour in the afternoon, and a little after ten o'clock last night Judge Bedford returned to court and discharged them.

Upon taking his seat on the bench Judge Bedford inquired of the foreman of the jury if they had arrived at a verdict and was answered in the negative, the reason given being with some a question of guilt and with others a question of identity.

Mr. Fellows, Assistant District Attorney, said that from the statement just made by the foreman of the jury there was no possibility of their arriving at a conclusion last night, and he could do no less than consent to their discharge. As they did not render a verdict it was evident that some of them believed the prisoner to be guilty. Before dismissing them he wished to make a few remarks. It was their object as officers of justice to have the law meted out justly; neither to convict the innocent nor allow the guilty to escape, and his Honor knew that he had in the present case used every effort to secure the conviction of the prisoner. It was not unfrequently that the public and a portion of the public press were loud in their declamations against the officers of the law; but it was only just to remark that in most cases when a prisoner escaped the penalty of the law it was through the laymen who sat as jurors in the courts. With regard to the prisoner, Lake, it was a well established fact that he was a thief of an extremely bad character, that it was known he was the associate of thieves of the worst description; and, moreover, that in reference to the crime with which he was now charged, he was seen near the depot only a short time before the robbery took place; and though these might not be adduced as evidence in law as many details as were sometimes to be obtained, there was little doubt of guilt in this case. During the time the trial had been going on the prisoner had sent several times to Mr. Irving, the complainant, promising to return the whole of the property if he would consent to withdraw from the case. Was not this a proof of guilt? Again, the prisoner had received the proceeds of the robbery, $10,000 or $12,000; part of that sum had already been paid to his counsel for his defence, and more of the same money would be applied to defend him when his case should again come before that court. He had committed the robbery in disguise and wearing a false mustache—a sure sign of practice in crime which was totally unknown to younger hands; but though he was surprised to learn that no verdict had been arrived at, he would a thousand times rather they should separate without rendering a verdict than give in a verdict of not guilty. It was only yesterday that twelve jurors of this city brought in a verdict of guilty against a notorious burglar and immediately afterwards recommended him to mercy; but he was glad that his Honor refused to entertain the recommendation and inflicted a just punishment.

Judge Bedford—Gentlemen, you have been kept together from five in the afternoon until half-past ten o'clock. From the foreman of the jury he learned that they had not arrived at a verdict, which he was at a loss to understand. However, as they accepted the responsibility by the sanctity of their oaths, he could not do otherwise than discharge them from the further consideration of the case. The court was then adjourned.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 56, 61, 74, 75, 17, 82, 12, 26, 76, 85, 13, 44, 46, 65, 66, 73, 9, 70, 88, 89.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 113, 141, 203, 204, 214, 221, 122, 105, 40, 14, 84, 107, 124, 127, 130, 146, 147, 151, 24, 163, 165, 198, 226, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230 to 242, inclusive.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Nov 16, 1870.

The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for November 17:—Nos. 59, 60, 40, 64, 32, 83, 40½, 48, 34, 40½.

REAL ESTATE.

Great Sale of Property at Washington Heights.

A Large Attendance and Fair Prices—City Property Under the Hammer—The Features To-Day

The sale of a portion of the Dyckman estate, at Washington Heights yesterday, attracted a very large attendance at the Exchange, composed, to a very great extent of the "heavy men" familiar to our citizens as largely interested in real estate operations.

THE NAMES OF THE PURCHASERS

will be found below. Bidding throughout was spirited, and very fair prices were realized.

THE OTHER SALES

at the Exchange comprised those by Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., of unimproved property, and Messrs. Roberts & Maguire of a lease of Thirteenth avenue property, under the direction of Mr. J. M. Sweeny, referee, and a four story house and lot, under the direction of Mr. Gratz Nathan, referee.

ANOTHER GREAT EVENT

in the real estate market will be the sale to-day by Muller, Wilkins & Co. of the 116 Central Park lots spoken of yesterday. The nature of the property offered, which is mostly of a superior class, comprising some of the finest locations on the island, is such as to have excited the liveliest interest, and a large attendance may be looked for.

PARTICULARS

of these several sales yesterday are as follows:—

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS PROPERTY—BY V. K. STEVENSON, SON AND CO.

4 lots n. e. corner 10th av. and 205th st., each 25x100. A. G. Oliver	$1,485
4 lots s. e. corner 10th av. and 205th st., each 25x100. A. G. Oliver	1,200
6 lots n. s. 205th st., 100 ft. e. of 10th av., each 25x99.11. A. G. Oliver	950
6 lots adjoining, same size. A. G. Oliver	560
4 lots n. w. corner 9th av. and 205th st., each 25x100. H. Scudder	580
4 lots adjoining 9th av., corner of 204th st., same size. A. G. Oliver	520
6 lots s. s. 206th st., 100 ft. e. of 9th av., each 25x99.11. A. G. Oliver	810
6 lots adjoining, same size. A. G. Oliver	1,020
4 lots n. e. corner of 9th av. and 205th st., each 25x100. B. C. Thornell	680
4 lots adjoining, corner of 205th st., same size. W. Smith	640
2 lots adjoining, on 205th st., each 25x100. A. S. Winants	340
7 lots adjoining, including water front. A. S. Winants	2,100
2 lots n. s. of 205th st., 100 ft. e. of 9th av., each 25x99.11. A. S. Winants	520
6 lots adjoining, including the water front. A. S. Winants	2,100
4 lots n. e. corner 10th av. and 204th st., each 25x100. J. Watson	1,560
4 lots adjoining on 10th av., corner 205th st., same size. G. E. Daniels	1,500
12 lots s. s. 205th st., 100 ft. e. of 10th av., each 25x99.11. J. Watson	2,760
5 lots w. s. 9th av., between 204th and 205th sts., each 25x100. Mr. Stevenson	1,400
6 lots n. s. 204th st., 100 ft. w. of 9th av., each 25x99.11. J. Watson	1,920
6 lots adjoining, same size. G. E. Daniels	2,580
6 lots, e. s. 9th av., between 204th and 205th sts., each 25x100. B. Corse	1,720
8 lots, including water front, on 205th st., adjoining above. A. Hamilton	1,775
2 lots, including water front, on n. s. 204th st. A. Hamilton	1,725
6 lots, e. s. 10th av., between 203d and 204th sts., each 25x100. B. C. Thornell	2,850
6 lots, n. s. 203d st., 100 ft. e. of 10th av., each 25x99.11. J. Pangborn	1,020
6 lots adjoining, same size. A. S. Winants	1,740
4 lots, n. w. corner 9th av. and 203d st., each 25x100. A. S. Winants	1,600
4 lots adjoining, same size. H. Scudder	800
6 lots, s. s. 204th st., 100 ft. w. of 9th av., each 25x99.11. A. S. Winants	1,220
6 lots adjoining, same size. A. S. Winants	1,810
4 lots, n. e. corner 203d st. and 9th av., each 25x100. A. Hamilton	1,000
4 lots adjoining, including water front. A. Hamilton	1,905
8 lots adjoining, including water front. A. Hamilton	1,250
8 lots n. s. 202d st., 200 ft. e. of 10th av., each 25x99.11. A. H. Porter	2,620
4 lots n. w. corner of 9th av. and 202d st., each 25x100. H. H. Jones	1,020
4 lots adjoining, same size. A. G. Oliver	1,000
6 lots adjoining, on 203d st., each 25x99.11. J. Pangborn	1,950
6 lots adjoining, same size. A. S. Winants	1,220
8 lots s. s. 203d st., including water front. J. Watson	4,600
6 lots n. s. 201st st., 100 ft. w. of 9th av. each 25x99.11. W. B. Aiken	1,930
5 lots n. w. corner 9th av. and 201st st., each 25x100. W. B. Aiken	3,050
5 lots, s. w. corner 9th av. and 202d st., same size. W. B. Aiken	2,550
7 lots adjoining on 202d st., [illegible] W. B. Aiken	2,135
6 lots, e. s. 9th av., between 201st and 202d sts., each 25x100. A. S. Winants	4,400
8 lots, fronting on Harlem river, between 201st and 202d sts. A. S. Winants	4,280
Plot of ground corner of Dyckman st. and 10th av., containing 17 city lots. A. S. Winants	9,000
33 lots on 201st st. and Harlem river. Potter Bros	16,750
House and 7 4-10 lots on corner 10th av. and Dyckman st.	5,300
Plot adjoining, in Dyckman st. McQuade	3,050
3 lots on Nagle av., 293 ft. n. of Dyckman st. A. S. Winants	1,200
Plot containing 6¼ lots, corner 10th and Nagle avs. John Haven	2,000
7⅞ lots adjoining on Nagle av. J. Watson	875
10¾ lots adjoining. J. Watson	1,825
19 lots adjoining. J. Watson	4,250
16⅞ lots on Academy st., between Post and Nagle avs. A. S. Winants	2,550
24 6-10 lots on Nagle and Post avs. B. C. Cornell	3,200
6 lots on cor. Academy st. and Sherman av., 25x100. B. C. Cornell	1,860
6 lots adjoining, each 25x100. B. C. Cornell	1,380
6 lots adjoining, on Post av, each 25x100. B. C. Cornell	1,380
6 lots adjoining, same size. B. C. Cornell	1,230
12 lots on Sherman av., 100 ft. from Academy st. B. C. Cornell	4,920
19¾ lots on Dyckman st., between Post and Sherman avs. B. C. Cornell	5,450
12 lots n. s. 206th st. and 10th av. Potter Bros	3,000

CITY IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON AND CO.

Buildings and 2 lots Nos. 424 and 426 East 22d st., and 2 lots n. s. 22d st., in rear of the above, size of plot 50x197x47.2. C. D. Gildersleeve	29,000
2 lots adjoining the above, same size. John H. Alexander	14,800
5 lots on Grand Boulevard, corner 123d st., each 25.2x101.8. C. D. Gildersleeve	23,750

BY WILLIAM KENNELLY.

4 lots n. s. 133d st., 225 ft. e of 8th av., each 25x99.11. Fred. Smyth	10,800

BY ROBERTS AND M'GUIRE.

Unexpired lease, 7 years to run, of property on e. s. 13th av., 120 ft. n. of Bank st., 75.6x149. Martin McIntosh	15,500
4 story brown stone house and lot s. s. 12th st., 405 ft. e. of 5th av., lot 21x103.3. Lewis Lecouteux	21,600

MURDER AS A REMEDY FOR "RUIN."

[From the Chicago Tribune, Nov. 14.]

The assassination of Mr. A. P. Crittenden, of San Francisco, nephew of the late John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, and one of the foremost lawyers of the Pacific coast, is the last and lowest example of the practice of murder as a cure for pretended "ruin." The assailant in this case was a female "high-flyer," such as, perhaps, no country but California could produce. She had ruined and bankrupted one husband, who, after years of infatuated devotion to her, had committed suicide, from a sense of shame for her character and conduct. She had then married again, been divorced, and married again in California, went to Mexico, and then to New York as a public adventuress, and succeeded; confederated with sharpers in numerous desperate crimes; returned to Virginia City and opened a "hotel;" captured Crittenden and won him from his fidelity to his family; marched through the street waving the Confederate flag, daring any man to raise the federal flag in her presence, and shot at one who did so; was defended by Crittenden, and, through his influence, was acquitted; went upon the stage and failed; shone at balls and theatres; captured a rich old lover, named Schneider, and married him; finding, after six weeks of marriage, she could not get his money, got a divorce, and, a few days after, committed the murder of Crittenden under peculiarly atrocious circumstances. His wife and daughter had been absent for the summer months in the Atlantic States, and Crittenden, with his two sons, one of twenty-five and the other a bright boy of twelve years of age, had come up from San Francisco on a steamer to Oakland, where he was to meet the absent ones, whose arrival was expected by the train. His assassin, Mrs. Schneider, alias Fair, alias, &c., disguised, armed and heavily veiled, accompanied him on the boat to the place of meeting, watched him while he kissed his wife and daughter; watched his children as they embraced each other and their returning mother, and as soon as the steamer had started, and the family were pleasantly seated around their father, on an upper deck, walked deliberately up to him, and, before her intention could be suspected, and so quickly that but one person saw the act, fired a pistol within two feet of his right breast, the ball entering with fatal effect. Mr. Crittenden sat for a moment as if astounded, rose to his feet and fell unconscious to the floor. He died the next day.

His murderess glided through the crowd on the boat, and at first, apparently, intended escape, but when accused of the crime replied, with true *sang froid*, "Yes, he ruined me and my child, and I intended to kill him." Is this a sample of the class of women who can prate of their ruin as a plea for assassination? A woman who has raked the slums and stews of a whole continent, and who, doubtless, had sustained no other real grievance at the hands of Crittenden than his refusal to abandon his family at her behest. Of course the "lady" simulated insanity, and chewed up a glass tumbler admirably by way of helping on her future plea. A high-flyer who has perpetrated so much villany as this woman, and so coolly, is utterly incapable of becoming insane. The judge and counsel who give her the benefit of that plea should remember the fate of poor Crittenden. He secured her acquittal once, and fearfully has he atoned for it.

DIVORCES IN MASSACHUSETTS AND SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has 1,500 divorce cases on its docket. We are not told how many more there would be did not one or both of the parties go to Indiana or Chicago to be relieved of their connubial infelicities. Up to the late war of sections there had never been a divorce granted in South Carolina. Since the war the blacks of that State almost come up to Massachusetts in the number of their applications to be relieved of the matrimonial yoke. Bad practices are more catching than good ones, which may account for the great spread of the divorce epidemic. Massachusetts just now seems to be pretty deeply afflicted with the complaint.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day the wheat market was active and strong at an advance in sympathy with an improvement in Liverpool. The cotton market was dull and steady.

GOLD STRONG—111⅞ A 112½.

The new complications in Europe have proved a lucky interposition on behalf of the speculators in the Gold Room, where the activity and excitement to-day were paralleled only by the scenes that attended the declaration of war and beginning of hostilities between France and Prussia last summer, the difference being that the "bulls" of that period, who were enticed to buying gold at 120 and that vicinity, are less sanguine about joining in the movement at present unless for a trifling advance. The great rise of last summer, when gold rose to 123⅝, was due to the fact that the season was one when our capacity for exporting merchandise is lightest. In midsummer we are between the end of one crop and the beginning of another. The present revival of the war fever in Europe finds us with teeming granaries at Oswego, Chicago and Milwaukee, and with our seaports stored with cotton. The Gold Room is just now the debating ground of two great classes of men holding different and opposite views of the situation. The one set believe that a general European war will bring us to the verge of specie payments, if not actually to specie payments. The other hold to the conviction that the derangement and prostration of the money markets of one great portion of the world must affect the rest of the world in a similar way, though not necessarily to the same extent. It was the clash of these different opinions which prevented a greater rise in gold to-day than would have been anticipated from the inflammatory intelligence from London, where consols and five-twenties both underwent a heavy fall, the latter declining to 87⅛ on the street this evening in a depressed and gloomy market. The Gold Room was all the more excited for the energetic manner in which both sides disputed for their relative position; and when the "bulls" exultingly proclaimed the news that a concentration of the British Navy at Portsmouth had been ordered, and that the English arsenals and dockyards were all alive with warlike preparations, the "bears" kept their ground, or yielded it only inch by inch. The price of gold swayed backward and forward with a frequency that came near defeating the recording powers of the official registrar. It opened at 111⅞, and hesitating for a few moments declined to 111¾. From this point it ran up to 112⅜, and again fell back to 112, but took a fresh start and brought up at 112½, but backslided to 112⅛, and finally, on a rumor that the Bank of England would probably advance the rate of discount to-morrow, closed at 112⅜ a 112½. Considering the agitation in London, as reported to us by the cable, and as manifested in the decline of '62's from 88⅝ to 87⅛, the advance in gold has been less than what would be consistent with the circumstances were the real situation of our finances and the normal tendency of gold other than opposed to a depreciation of our credit. It is a proof of what we have already stated above—viz., that the speculation for higher gold is one more cautiously entered upon now that we have the lesson of last summer for a guide. Gold then wildly advanced to 123⅝. In the midst of the heaviest fighting in France it fell to 112 a 113. Then we had no resource but to send gold in return for the reshipment of our five-twenties. Now we have millions of bushels of grain and thousands of bales of cotton—a readier market for which will be supplied with every point that gold advances. The Franco-Prussian war produced only a temporary depression in our bonds abroad. When the owners found we were ready to take them (as we did to the extent of about ten millions), they became less anxious to sell, and their price bounded back to higher figures than prevailed before the war broke out. Their merit was thus severely tested, and will not be ignored now that a fresh crisis is at hand. The war in France drove capital to England. If England joins the belligerents that capital will seek refuge in New York, which is steadily gravitating to the position of financial centre of the world. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	111⅞	1:12 P. M.	112
10:05 A. M.	111¾	2 P. M.	112⅜
11 A. M.	112⅛	2:30 P. M.	112½
11:30 A. M.	112	3 P. M.	112⅜
11:35 A. M.	112¼	3:50 P. M.	112¼
12 M.	112⅛	4 P. M.	112⅛
1 P. M.	112⅛	5:30 P. M.	112⅜ a 112½

In the gold loan market the rate ranged from four and a half per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$72,467,000
Gold balances	1,197,765
Currency balances	1,618,381

The China for Liverpool took out $206,000 in specie.

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The government market was feverish throughout the day, its unsettled tone being a very natural result of the heavy fall of '62's in London. The advance in gold gradually offset this influence, however, and not only checked any decline, but rendered prices strong at the close, when the following street quotations were made:—United States currency sixes, 111⅛ a 111⅜; do., 1881, registered, 113⅛ a 113½; do. do., coupon, 113⅛ a 113½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 106⅞ a 107⅛; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 107⅞ a 108; do. do., 1864, do. do., 107 a 107⅛; do. do., 1865, do. do., 107 a 107⅛; do. do., registered, January and July, 109⅛ a 109¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 109⅜ a 109½; do. do., 1867, do. do., 109⅜ a 109½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 109⅜ a 109½; do. ten-forties, registered, 106⅜ a 106½; do. do., coupon, 106⅜ a 106½.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FIRM.

The uncertainties of the future, with so complicated a present in the financial situation, rendered the foreign bankers more cautious about drawing bills, and accordingly, to provide against contingencies, they advanced their rates, which closed as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 109⅛ a 109⅜; good to prime bankers', 109 a 109⅜; short sight, 109⅞ a 110; Antwerp, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; Switzerland, 5.17½ a 5.13¾; Hamburg, 35⅞ a 36⅛; Amsterdam, 40⅛ a 41; Frankfort, 40⅛ a 41⅛; Bremen, 78⅛ a 79; Prussian thalers, 71 a 71⅛.

THE CITY BANK STOCKS.

The following were the bids for the city bank shares:—New York, 138; Manhattan, 150; Merchants', 117; Mechanics', 137½; Union, 135; America, 140⅛; City, 210; Phenix, 106; Tradesmen's, 151; Fulton, 160; Mechanics and Traders', 130; National, 116; Merchants' Exchange, 102½; Leather Manufacturers', 185; Seventh Ward, 110; State of New York, 104; Commerce, 124; Broadway, 300; Ocean, 70; Mercantile, 123; American Exchange, 111; Chatham, 168; Bank of North America, 105; Hanover, 100; Metropolitan, 136; Grocers', 118; East River, 111; Market, 125; Nassau, 106; Corn Exchange, 127½; Continental, 95; Importers and Traders', 157; Park, 167; Manufacturers and Merchants', 100; New York National Exchange, 100; Central National, 104¾; Fourth National, 108; Ninth National, 108; Tenth National, 127; Oriental, 155⅛; Gold Exchange Bank, 66; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 101.

THE RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids for the railway mortgage bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	88½	Gt West 1st m, 1858	100
New York Cen 6's, r e	87	Gt West 1st m. 1888	86
New York Cen 6's, sub	87	Gt West 2d m, 1893	80¼
New York Cen 7's, 1876	100⅛	Ill & South Iowa 1st m.	70
N Y Cen 7's, con, 1876	100⅛	Gal & Chic 2d m	98
New York Cen 7's, '65-'76	100⅛	Chic, R I & Pacific	98¼
Erie 1st m, ex	96⅛	Mor & Essex 1st m	100
Erie 7's, 4th do, '80	80¼	Mor & Essex 2d m	97
Erie 7's, 5th do, '88	80	Clev & Tol sink fund	98
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	91	N J Central 2d m	100
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	104½	N J Cen new bds	102
Harlem 1st m	98	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	104
Harlem con mtg & s f	90¼	Pitts, F W & Chi 2d m	96
Alb & Sus 3d bds	92½	Pitts, F W & Chic 3d m	91¼
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	117	Clev & P 2d m	98½
Chic, Bur & Q, 8 p c, 1st m	111½	Clev & P 4th m	78½
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	95	Chi & Alt s fund	99
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	95½	Chi & Alt 1st m	102½
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	96	Chi & Alt income	91¼
Cent Pac bds	90¼	Ohio & Miss 1st m	99
Union Pac 1st bonds	82⅛	Ohio & Miss con	68
Union Pac l g 7's	72⅛	Dub & Sioux C 1st m	95
Union Pac income 10's	72⅛	St L & Iron M 1st m	89
Ill Cen, 7 p c, 1875	107	Mil & St P 1st m, 8's	104½
Alt & T H 1st m	95	Mil & St P, 7 3-10	92
Alt & T H 2d m pref	81¼	Mil & St P 1st m	93½
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	70	Mil & St P, I & M d	87½
Chic & N W s fund	97	Chic & Mil 1st m	90
Chic & N W 1st m	94	Joliet & Chicago 1st m	103
Han & St Jo con	106½	Col, Chic & Ind 1st m	81½
Lack & West bds	99½	Col, Chic & Ind, 2d m	64½
Del, L & West 1st m	99	Tol, Peo & W, E D	86
Del, Lac & West 2d m	94	Tol, Peo & W, W D	80
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	92½	Tol, Peo & W, W D 2d m	67
Tol & W equip bds	75	Bost, Hart & E, gtd	28
Tol, W & W cons conv	89½	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	83¼

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STRONG.

The Southern list was active and strong, presenting in the latter respect a direct contrast to the general market at the Stock Exchange. The North Carolinas were especially firm, the old bonds advancing to 49¾. The following were the final street quotations:—Tennessee ex coupon, 60¾ a 61⅛; do., new, 59⅜ a 59⅝; Virginia ex coupon, 65⅜ a 66; do., new, 64 a 66; do. registered stock, old, 50 a 50⅛; Georgia sixes, 80 a 82; do., sevens, 91 a 92; do. sevens, old, 90 a 93; North Carolina ex coupon, 49⅜ a 51; do. funding, 1866, 39 a 40; do. do., 1868, 25 a 29; do., new, 25⅛ a 26⅛; do., special tax, 20 a 21; Missouri sixes, 91⅞ a 92; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91⅞ a 92; Louisiana sixes, 71 a 73; do. new, 67 a 69; do. levee sixes, 72 a 74; do. do. eights, 90 a 92; do. penitentiary sevens, 75 a 76; do. railroad eights, 82 a 83; Alabama fives, 70 a 72; do. eights, 102 a 103; do. railroad eights, 96 a 100; South Carolina sixes, 88 a 92; do. new, January and July, 71⅞ a 72; do., do., April and October, 69⅞ a 70; do. registered stock, old, 70 a 75; Arkansas sixes, 62 a 63; do. sevens, 66 a 68.

STOCKS IRREGULAR AND LOWER.

The stock market was very slow to respond to the excitement and advance in gold, and while the movement of the day was a declining one, prices made a stubborn resistance, the undertone of the market most of the day being steady if not strong. In fact, the weakness was not manifest until toward the close of business in the Long Room, when, and during the smaller attendance on the sidewalk, the "bears" made their most vigorous assault and carried prices to the lowest of the day, the average decline being about three-eighths per cent except in two instances, where the decline was about seven-eighths per cent. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton Company, 65¼ a 70; Consolidated Coal, 27; Cumberland Iron, 45; Western Union, 42⅝ a 42¾; Quicksilver, 4½ a 5; Mariposa, 6¾ a 7¼; do. preferred, 10½ bid; Boston Water Power, 18 a 18½; Adams Express, 67⅛ a 68; Wells-Fargo Express, 33⅛ a 34½; do. scrip, 2⅛ a 2⅜; American Express, 46½ a 47; United States Express, 34⅛ a 35; Pacific Mail, 42⅝ a 42¾; New York Central, consolidated, 92⅜ a 92½; do., scrip, 87⅜ a 87½; Erie, 22⅛ a 22¼; Harlem, 133½ a 135; Reading, 101⅛ a 101¼; Michigan Central, 120½ bid; Lake Shore, 93⅛ a 93¼; Union Pacific, 24⅜ a 24½; Illinois Central, 136½ bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 106 a 106⅛; Chicago and Northwestern, 80 a 80⅛; do. preferred, 89⅝ a 90; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 80½ bid; New Jersey Central, 109 a 109⅛; Rock Island, 113⅞ a 113¾; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 59⅞ a 60; do. preferred, 80⅜ a 80½; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 52⅛ a 52⅜; do. preferred, 73 bid; Fort Wayne, 94 a 94½; Chicago and Alton, 115; do. preferred, 115 a 116; Ohio and Mississippi, 32⅛ a 32⅜; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 47½; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 110 bid; Morris and Essex, 91⅞ a 92; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 4⅛ a 4⅜; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 109 a 110; do. preferred, 117⅛; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 18⅞ a 19.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the leading stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
New York Central consolidated	92⅞	92½
New York Central scrip	87⅞	87⅜
Erie	22⅜	22⅛
Reading	101⅞	101⅛
Lake Shore	93⅞	93
Wabash	52⅜	51⅞
Northwestern preferred	90	89½
Rock Island	114	113
Milwaukee and St. Paul	60	59⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	80⅞	80⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅞	32⅛
Boston, Hartford and Erie	4⅞	4⅛
Western Union Telegraph	42⅞	41⅞
Pacific Mail	42⅞	42⅛

A small "corner" was developed in Boston, Hartford and Erie to-day by the sudden closing of the transfer office in Boston. There have been two transfer offices, one in Boston and one in New York. Stocks registered in the former office are not "a good delivery" in this city. To be such they must have been discharged on the books in Boston and entered in the books at New York. Hence the sudden closing of the books in Boston created a demand for the New York or "regular" stock, which commanded an eighth per cent more than stock deliverable on sellers' options.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The government sold a million of gold to-day. The bids filed were for a total of only $2,990,000, at prices ranging from 111.50 a 112.21. The million was awarded at 112.21 a 112.05.

At the annual election to-day for directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company a vote of 133,064 shares was cast for and elected the following board:—Allan McLane, Francis Skiddy, Howard Potter, William Dennistoun, James M. Brown, Jonathan Thorne, Abiel A. Low, William H. Webb, Sidney Mason.

Money was easy at five to six per cent on stocks and four to five per cent on governments.

THE WAR NEWS IN THE WEST.

The Chicago *Tribune*, in its money article of yesterday, in speaking of the present crisis in Europe and of the prospect of a general war, says:—

> The effect on our finances, and on prices of breadstuffs and cotton, would probably present the same routine of phases that have resulted from the war now in progress. At first the price of bonds would decline and the price of gold would advance, as would also the price of breadstuffs. Afterward, and while the new war was in progress, these tendencies would probably be reversed until peace was declared, whereupon the calling home of the capital that had sought safety in flight from the seat of war would cause another decline in bonds and another advance in the price of gold, and the demand for breadstuffs to supply the waste of war would make higher prices necessary.

The money market, it says,

> remains in much the same condition as last week. The demand is moderately active, but the banks are well supplied with funds. Deposits still keep up, and as the pork packers are not calling for much money yet, business is dull and money is easy. There was but little currency being moved in any direction to-day. Orders from the country were light and so were the receipts. Exchange was rather scarce to-day, and sales were made between banks at 60c. per $1,000 premium. At the counter bankers sell at 1-10 premium, and buy at 50c. to $1 per $1,000 discount.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Nov. 16—10:15 A. M.

$20000 US 6's, '81, c	113¾	225 shs Pac M SS Co	42½
5000 US 5-20, c, '62	107¾	500 do....b c	42⅜
10000 US 5-20, c, '64	107	300 N Y C & H R RR	92½
250000 U S 5-20, c, '65	107⅛	800 do....s3	92⅝
1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	108⅞	600 do.	92¾
25000 do....b3	109⅛	1000 do....b60	93⅛
5000 US 5-20, c, '67	109½	500 do....s60	92⅞
45000 do.	109⅝	100 do....s10	93
100000 do.	109¼	400 do....s10	93⅛
2000 do.	109⅝	600 do.	92¾
100000 US 5's, 10-40, r	106⅛	1000 N Y Cen & H R scr	87⅜
1000 Georgia 7's	91	2000 do.	87½
5000 N Car 6's, old b	48½	641 do.	87⅝
20000 S C 6's, n, Jan&July	71⅞	300 Erie RR	22⅝
5000 do....Apl&Oct.	69¾	500 L S & M S RR	93⅛
2000 do.	69¾	200 do.	93
5000 Missouri 6's	92	500 do....b c	93⅛
4000 N Y 7's, b l, reg	107	100 Un Pacific RR	24⅛
1000 Mich So s f bds	97	200 Chic & N W pref	89⅞
5000 Cen Pac RR gold b	90⅝	100 do....b c	89½
47000 do.	90⅝	100 C, C, Cin & I RR	80½
1000 U Pac RR 1st m	82⅜	12 do.	80¼
10000 Un Pac 7's, l g bs	72⅜	100 Chic & R I RR	114
1000 Tol & W 1st m	93	200 do.	113⅞
2000 Tol & W 2d m	84½	200 Mil & St P RR	59⅞
2000 C & R I & P R 7's	98⅞	50 do.	60
2000 do.	98⅝	100 Mil & St P pfd	80½
2000 N J Cen, n b	101½	200 Tol, Wab & W	52⅜
9000 do.	101½	10 do.	52½
1000 O & Miss con bds	68	100 Del, L & W RR	110
1000 Erie 4th mtg	80	300 Bos, H & Erie RR	4½
2000 C, C & I C 2d	64⅛	100 do....s10	4½
10000 C, C & I C, 1st m	81⅜	200 do....s10	4⅜
1000 do.	81½	300 do....s10	4
1000 N Mo 1st m b	91	20 Chicago & Alt pref	118¾
15 shs Bank St of N Y	108	100 Ohio & Miss RR	32¼
45 Del & Hud Canal	125	500 do....b3	32⅜
50 West U Tel	43	100 do.	32¼
2500 do....bet call	42⅜	100 Ohio & Miss pref	75
200 Mariposa M Co	6⅞	200 Han & St Jos RR	110
100 do....b c	7	100 Chic & Alton....b c	116
100 do.	7	100 Col, C & I C RR	19¾
500 Mariposa Min pref	10½		
100 U States Ex	34		

12:15 o'Clock and 2:15 P. M.

$1000 US 5-20, c, '62	107⅛	$10000 US 5-20, r, '65	106⅞
10000 do....s5	107	10000 US 5-20, c, '65....s3	107⅞
1000 US 5-20, c, '64	107	25000 do.	109½

One o'Clock P. M.

$2000 Tenn 6's, old	61¾	1500 shs West Un Tel	42⅝
5000 Va 6's, old	65½	500 N Y C & H R RR, bc.b5	92⅝
5000 do.	65	10000 N Y C & H cts, b c	87⅜
50000 S C 6's, n, Jan&Jly	71¾	100 Chic & Al RR pfd	115½
10000 N Car 6's, o b	48½	50 do.	115½
7000 Missouri 6's	91¾	100 L S & Mich S RR	93⅛
7000 do.	91½	400 do.	93⅜
7000 U Pac 7's, l g, bds	72⅜	400 do....b30	93¼
8000 Col, C & I C 1st	82	400 do.	93⅛
9000 Mil & St P 1st m	93¾	400 do.	93⅛
100 shs Mar Min Co, b c	7½	100 Union Pac RR	24⅜
100 Adams Ex	67¾	100 Del, Lack & W	110
200 Mariposa pref	10½	100 Chic & Alton	116
100 do.	10½	100 O & Miss RR	32⅜
100 do.	10⅝	200 Morris & Es RR	92
200 W Un Tel....bet call	42⅜	100 H & St Jo RR	110¼
300 do....s3	42⅜	100 H & St Jo RR pf	118
1000 do....b3	42½		
300 do.	42⅝		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	42¾ a 42⅞	N Western pref	89½ a 89⅝
Pacific Mail	43 a 43⅛	Rock Island	113 a 113⅛
N Y Cen con	92⅜ a 92½	St Paul	59⅞ a 60
N Y Cen scrip	87⅜ a 87½	St Paul pref	80⅜ a 80½
Erie	22⅛ a 22¼	Wabash	51⅞ a 52
Reading	101⅛ a 101¼	Ohio & Miss	32⅜ a 32½
Lake Shore	93 a 93⅛	Bost, Hart & Erie	4½ a 4⅝
Northwestern	79⅝ a 79¾		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quiet, but prices of all grades were steady and firm at our quotations, in consequence of the small stock. Other kinds were also quiet but without alteration in value. About 2,500 mats Java were sold on private terms. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 14½c. a 15c.; fair do., 15½c. a 15⅞c.; good do., 16⅛c. a 16½c.; prime do., 17⅛c. a 17½c.; extremes for lots, 14½c. a 18c.; Java, government bags, 20c. a 22c.; do., grass mats, 20c. a 22c.; Singapore, grass mats, 18c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 15c. a 18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18c.; Jamaica, 14c. a 16c.; St. Domingo (gold, in bond), 8½c. a 9c.; Ceara, 16c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 15½c. a 18c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c.; Savanilla, 15½c. a 18c.—all gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The market for this staple opened fairly active and firm at an advance of ⅛c. per lb., but subsequently became heavy and the improvement was lost. At the close the market was quiet, the demand from all classes of buyers being light. The sales were 5,515 bales, of which 3,183 were for export, 1,797 for spinning, 218 on speculation and 317 were in transit. Included in the above sales are 1,059 bales to arrive. There was a heavy business transacted in future deliveries, but at ⅛c. a 3-16c. lower prices, the market closing weak at the reduction, with fair offerings. The sales were 4,300 bales (basis low middling), for November, at 16c. a 16 5-16c., closing at about 16c.; 700 do., for December, at 15⅞c.; 300 do. do., at 15⅞c.; 200 do. do., at 15 9-16c.; 1,300 do. do., at 15⅞c.; 600 do., for January, at 15⅝c.; 300 do. do., at 16⅛c.; 200 do. do., at 15⅞c.; 200 do., for January and February, at 15⅞c.; 200 do., for February, at 16c.; 100 do., for March, at 16c.; and (late yesterday) 1,400 do., for November, at 16⅛c. a 16⅜c.; 100 do., for December, at 15 3-16c. a 15⅞c. a 15⅞c.; 100 do., for February, at 16c., and 600 do., f. o. b., Mobile, on private terms. We quote:—

	Uplands.	*Mobile.*	*N. Orleans.*	*Texas.*
Ordinary	13	13¼	13½	13½
Good ordinary	15½	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞
Low middling	16⅛	16¼	16⅜	16½
Middling	16½	16⅝	16¾	16⅞
Good middling	17	17¼	17⅜	17½

FREIGHTS.—The market was rather more active and rates were stronger, especially for grain room in the steamers. The chartering business was less active, though a fair inquiry prevailed for petroleum vessels, which were held with firmness at former rates. There was some demand for grain vessels, but at rates considerably below the views of owners. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 60,000 bushels wheat, at 8½d., 3,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d., 450 bales cotton at ⅜d. a 5-16d., and per steamer, 125 bales cotton at 5-16d. a 9-16d., 30,000 bushels wheat at 9½d. and 7,500 do. do. at 10d. To London, 1,300 bbls flour at 3s. To Glasgow, 7,500 bushels wheat at 9⅛d., and per steamer 15,000 bushels do. at 10d.—an advance. The charters were:—A bark to Leghorn with 3,200 bbls. petroleum at 5s.; a vessel from Charleston to Jamaica with 160,000 feet lumber at $19, and back to New York, logwood at $5; a brig to Bilboa, Spain, with 1,800 bbls. refined petroleum and naphtha at 8s.; a ship to Liverpool, general cargo; a bark to Liverpool with 3,500 bbls. petroleum; a steamer, 250 tons, to Liverpool with cotton, and grain, and a brig (to arrive from Boston) for Gibraltar for orders with 9,000 cases petroleum, on private terms.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 21,630 bbls. flour, 204 bags corn meal, 149,295 bushels wheat, 64,335 do. corn, 56,786 do. oats, 49,195 do. barley, 350 do. peas and 6,421 do. malt. The flour market ruled firmer, but prices were not essentially changed. The sales were about 14,000 bbls. Southern flour was quiet, but unchanged; sales 600 bbls. Rye flour was in better demand and quite steady in value; sales 250 bbls. Corn meal was dull and prices were nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 00 a $4 50
Superfine State	4 95 a 5 15
Extra State	4 75 a 5 55
Choice do	5 55 a 6 10
Superfine Western	4 90 a 5 15
Extra do	5 45 a 5 75
Extra Minnesota	5 50 a 6 75
Roundhoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 45 a 5 75
Roundhoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a 6 00
Family	6 00 a 7 00
St. Louis low extra	5 50 a 5 85
St. Louis straight extra	5 90 a 6 25
St. Louis choice double extra	6 50 a 7 25
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a 9 50
Southern extra and family	5 50 a 10 00
Rye flour	4 00 a 5 50
Corn meal, Jersey	4 30 a 4 40
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 60 a 4 70

—Wheat was more active, and the market was buoyant at the close at an advance of 2c. a 3c., closing firm at $1 36 for new No. 1 spring on the spot and to arrive. The sales comprised about 200,000 bushels at $1 32 a $1 34 for new No. 2, in store; $1 34 a $1 34½ for do., afloat; $1 31 a $1 35 for No. 1, in store, $1 34 a $1 36 for do. afloat, $1 35 for do. to arrive, $1 30 for old and new mixed, $1 35 a $1 40 for amber winter. Corn was dull and 2c. a 3c. lower. The sales were about 28,000 bushels, at 80c. a 82c. for new mixed Western, 85½c. a 88c. for old do., closing at the inside price, and 87c. for new yellow Jersey. Oats were quiet, the sales being 40,000 bushels at 58c. a 60c. for Western—chiefly at 59c. a 60c.—and 60½c. a 61½c. for choice Ohio delivered. Rye was dull and nominal at yesterday's quotations. Barley was in some demand. Sales 25,000 bushels at 80c. for Western, $1 for Canada East, and Canada West within the range of $1 05 a $1 12. Malt was dull and nominal.

HAY.—A moderate demand prevailed at about former prices. We quote:—Shipping, $1 10 a $1 20; retail lots, $1 20 a $1 40; long rye straw, $1 15 a $1 20; short do., 90c.

HOPS.—The market was without change of moment. There was no demand, except for small lots of the better kinds, which were in light supply, and held for full previous figures. The low and medium kinds were freely offered and heavy. Prices ranged from 10c. to 19c. for common to choice lots.

HEMP.—The demand for all kinds was still light, and we heard of no sales of moment. Prices were nominal at 13c. a 13½c., gold, for Manila, 5c. a 6c. do. for jute, 11½c. do. for Sisal and 7½c. do. for Tampico in bond.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices of all kinds of foreign were heavy and nominal at our quotations:—Centrifugal and mixed, 23c. a 25c.; clayed, 25c. a 28c.; muscovado, refining, 28c. a 35c.; grocery, 38c. a 42c.; Porto Rico, 33c. a 62c.; English Islands, 40c. a 50c.; New Orleans, 80c. a 90c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull, the demand being light and only for small lots, and prices were rather easier, closing at 45½c. a 46½c. for merchantable and shipping lots. The sales were about 75 bbls., part at 46c. on dock. Crude turpentine was dull and nominal. Rosin—The demand for all kinds was extremely light, and we heard of no sales of consequence; prices favored buyers, though they were not quotably lower; the sales were confined to small lots, within the range of $2 10 a $2 40 for No. 2, $2 50 a $3 50 for No. 1, $3 75 a $4 75 for pale, $5 a $7 for extra do. and window glass. There was no change reported in tar, which was in very light demand; Wilmington was quoted at $2 25 a $2 37½, and Washington $2 25 a $2 30.

PETROLEUM.—There was but little demand for crude in bulk, and that was entirely for small lots to supply the immediate wants of refiners, and the sales were unimportant. Holders, however, were firm in their views, refusing to sell below 12½c.; 12c. was still the best bid for round lots. Crude in bbls. was dull and nominal. Naphtha was quiet, and we heard of no further sales; cargoes were still obtainable at 9c. Refined oil was in good demand for export, and commanded an advance of ⅛c. per gallon, the market closing strong with holders demanding 25½c. for cargoes for November delivery. There were sold 8,000 bbls. at 25½c., 2,000 do. on private terms, 4,000 do. on private terms, but supposed at 25 5-16c. Jobbing lots were slow of sale, but unchanged in value. We quote:—Standard and prime white, 26c. a 27c. In Philadelphia the market was moderately active, and prices were about ⅛c. higher for lots for November delivery, with light offerings. The sales were 2,000 bbls., for the last day of November, at 25⅛c.; 3,500 do., for the 23d November, at 24c.; 2,000 do., for the 25th do., at 25⅛c., and 500 do., for December, on private terms. Lots for the last half December were quoted at 24⅞c. a 25.]

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 174 bbls. pork, 254 packages cut meats, 1,547 bbls. and tierces beef. The market for both old and new pork on the spot was dull, heavy and unsettled. There was but little demand, and the business was confined to small lots, which were sold at easier prices. Wholesale lots old were generally held at $24 25, which price was considerably above the views of buyers. The sales were about 200 bbls. at $24 25 a $24 50 for old and new mess, and $24 for uninspected new do. For January delivery there were sold 450 bbls. old mess at $19 50 a $19 75. Live hogs were quoted at 8c. a 8⅜c., with arrivals of 2,019 head, which were mostly for slaughterers. Dressed hogs were firmer, the market closing at 9⅞c. a 10⅛c. Beef in bbls. was in more demand, and about 200 bbls. were disposed of at prices within the range of $10 a $15 for plain mess and $14 50 a $17 for extra do. Beef in tierces was more sought after; about 250 tierces were sold within the range of $25 50 a $28 for prime mess and $29 a $32 for India do. Beef hams were firm, with sales of 50 bbls., part at $31. Bacon was still slow of sale, there being scarcely any demand, and lower prices prevailed for long clear; sales 25 boxes at 13⅛c. For cut meats the market was dull and heavy, and prices of some kinds were lower. There were sold 50 tierces pickled hams at 15c. and a small lot city cured do. at 16c. We quote:—Pickled shoulders, 9⅛c. a 9½c.; smoked and bagged hams, 18c. a 22½c. The demand for lard was light, but prices were quite steady; prime new Western steam closed at 14⅛c. a 14⅜c. The sales were 150 pkgs. at 14⅛c. for prime new Western and 14c. a 14⅜c. for city. For future delivery the market was quiet, but there was no particular change to note in prices. There were sold 250 tierces for December at 13⅞c., and 500 do. for do. at 13½c.

RICE.—Carolina was firm, with sales within the range of 7c. a 7⅜c. The offerings were very light. Rangoon was unchanged.

STEARINE.—The demand was light and only for small lots, and the sales were unimportant. Prices ranged from 14c. to 15½c. for common to choice lots.

SEEDS.—Linseed was in some demand at about former prices; the sales were 2,080 bags, to arrive, per Chalmette, at $2 10, gold, duty paid, on 60 days' time, and 1,250 do. (late shipment), to arrive in Boston, at $2 10, do., cash. Grass were dull and prices were nominal at 10c. a 10½c. for clover and $4 50 for timothy. We heard of no sales of consequence.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was quiet, there being but little demand, but prices were firm at former quotations, as the offerings were still only moderate. The sales were 350 hhds., chiefly at 10c. for Cuba, and 1,300 boxes at from 9c. to 11c. The demand for refined was moderately active at about former figures, viz.:—Hard, 13⅛c. a 13½c.; soft, white, 12⅛c. a 12⅞c.; extra C, 12⅛c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 9⅛c. a 9½c.; fair to good fair refining, 9⅝c. a 9⅞c.; good to prime refining, 10c. a 10⅛c.; fair to good grocery, 10⅛c. a 10⅜c.; prime to choice grocery, 10⅝c. a 11⅛c.; centrifugal (hhds. and boxes), 9½c. a 11½c.; molasses (hhds. and boxes), 8½c. a 10c.; melado, 5c. a 8½c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 9½c. a 9⅞c.; do. 10 to 12, 10c. a 10⅜c.; do., 13 to 15, 10⅝c. a 11⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12⅛c. a 12⅞c.; do., white, 12⅛c. a 13⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; grocery do., 10½c. a 11⅛c.

TALLOW.—The market was stronger, though the business was light. For prime lots 9c. was bid and 9⅛c. a 9⅜c. asked. The sales were about 40,000 lbs., within the range of 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 642 bbls. The market was quiet, there being but little demand, but there was no change of consequence to note in prices. There were sold 225 bbls. at 86½c. for iron bound, and patent on private terms.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16, 1870.

Exchange unchanged. Flour—Spring extras quiet and firm. Wheat advancing, with an active demand at $1 05½ a $1 06, cash; $1 07½, seller December, for No. 2 spring; during the afternoon strong and active at $1 06¾, cash and seller November; $1 08⅛, seller December. Corn firm, with an active demand, at 64½c. a 64¾c., cash; 62½c., seller December, for No. 2; during the afternoon firm, at 63c. bid. Oats firm, with a fair demand, and higher; No. 2, 40⅞c. a 41⅛c.; during the afternoon quiet and firm at 42c. Rye firm; No. 2, 72c. a 73c. Barley firm; No. 2, 81½c. Highwines steady at 83c., iron bound. Mess pork $21 50 a $22, cash; $19, seller, January. Live hogs active at $7 05 a $7 45. Cattle more active at $3 37½ a $7 75. Receipts—5,000 bbls. flour, 67,000 bushels wheat, 40,000 bushels corn, 22,000 bushels oats, 5,000 bushels rye, 9,000 bushels barley, 9,000 hogs. Shipments—5,000 bbls. flour, 17,000 bushels wheat, 67,000 bushels corn, 12,000 bushels oats, 5,000 bushels barley, 8,000 hogs. Freights quiet and almost nominal.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1870.

Flour in good demand and market steady; sales 2,500 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 spring, $6 75 for amber winter, $7 25 for white, $8 for double extra. Wheat firm; sales 2,800 bushels choice white Canada at $1 70, and 1,300 bushels mixed red Toledo at $1 23. Corn in fair demand; sales 5,000 bushels at 78½c.; 5,000 do. at 80c. and 800 do. at 83c. Oats firm; sales 3,000 bushels Western at 56c. Barley quiet and no sales. Rye and peas nominal. Corn meal, $1 75 for bolted; $1 65 for unbolted, per cwt; millfeed unchanged; shorts, $18 a $20; shipstuffs, $24 a $26; middlings, $30 a $33 per ton, as to quality. Highwines, 85½c. Canal freights ⅛c. lower on grain—wheat 8c., barley 7c. to New York; lumber, $3 50 a $4 to the Hudson. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake imports—60,000 bushels wheat, 16,000 do. barley and 153,000 feet lumber. Canal exports—32,000 bushels wheat and 2,100 do. corn, 4,000 do. oats, 81,000 do. barley and 392,000 feet lumber.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 16, 1870.

Cotton irregular; cable news caused buyers to withdraw from market; middlings, 16⅛c.; sales, 2,500; net receipts, 4,677. Exports—To Great Britain, 4,902; coastwise, 1,553; stock, 74,338.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16, 1870.

Cotton in good demand, and prices have advanced; middling, 16c.; sales, 9,200; net receipts, 3,469; coastwise, 271; total, 3,740. Exports—To Great Britain, 3,570; coastwise, 933; stock, 104,832.

THE THREATENED REPUBLICAN BREAK.

General Grant Interviewed by Senator Wilson—What the President Thinks of the New Party Movement.

[Washington (Nov. 15) correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.]

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, had a long interview with the President to-day on the general condition of political affairs and the future of the republican party. In the course of the conversation the subject of the "new party" movement of the Chicago *Tribune* came up. The President, it is said, did not seem to attach much importance to the course of the *Tribune*. For years past, he said, that paper had been, to all intents and purposes, with the opposition. Its coming out formally against the republican party, and in favor of a new organization, did not surprise him. He had been looking for that for some time past, and he was glad it had concluded to sail under its true colors. Since the paper came under its present management it had sought by every means to demoralize the republican party of the Northwest. He did not believe it had much influence in republican circles, and one of the strongest evidences of this was the defeat of Hon. John Wentworth for Congress at the recent election. Wentworth was the bolting republican candidate, and was supported by the *Tribune* against Farwell, the regular nominee, who was elected. The President informed Senator Wilson that although he had been disappointed in some States, he considered that on the whole the recent elections had resulted satisfactorily to the republicans. He did not think there was anything to cause alarm for the future. The people could not be successfully drawn aside from the maintenance of the great principles of the republican party. What they want, in his opinion, is the payment of the public debt, the reduction of expenditures, reduction of taxes and an economical administration of the government. The party that refuses to be drawn away by side issues and that pursues the policy here indicated will, in the opinion of the President, elect its candidate in 1872.

A Sumner Organ on the Pending Troubles.

[From the Boston Advertiser (republican)—Senator Sumner's organ—Nov. 16.]

The article on the reorganization of parties, copied from the Chicago *Tribune*, may be taken as a formal notice of intention to withdraw from the firm with its share of the capital. The firm, or what there is left of it, will continue to do business at the old stand a while longer. We imagine that a few of the gentlemen named in the notice, not to speak of the ambiguous "&c.," "&c.," will consider farther before going out, or, if they decide to go out, before taking stock in the new venture. Carl Schurz and Gratz Brown, to be sure, have been speculating in Missouri on their own account with such success that there is small chance of their coming back. David A. Wells also appears to be well provided for. Wendell Phillips is out on a voyage of discovery, and nobody knows at what port he may come in. But fancy Beecher and Garrison, Charles Sumner and Fred Douglass, going over to Tammany some pleasant day between this time and the next Democratic National Convention, and, after a conference with the chiefs of that wigwam, offering to join forces on condition that they should not be held responsible for the past errors of the democratic party on the slavery question! Or imagine Lyman Trumbull, whom the disorganizers have had even greater hopes of carrying with them over to the democracy in the next Congress, stopping on his way to Washington to leave the terms of an alliance with Mr. Tweed. Mr. Tweed, calling to mind Trumbull's speech at Chicago a few days ago, would probably say:—"You have a good many absurd notions about keeping up the public credit and reforming the civil service which are are entirely out of our line; but if you can stand the alliance we can."

The Chicago *Tribune* has a large and well merited influence, but it has very little comprehension of the strength of political attachments when they are once formed, of the dependence of a great system of beneficent legislation, which is still on trial, upon the continued republican ascendancy, or of the alternative which must be accepted in the event that its desertion and the desertion of its friends accomplished the defeat of that organization. * * * If the plan here indicated of uniting the free trade republican and democratic members of the next House were attempted, and they were strong enough to control the organization, the question would come to a direct issue before the country sooner than has been expected. But it will not be attempted; first, because there is not a shadow of evidence in the late elections or in the general discussions of the subject to indicate that such a combination on that issue would be sustained by the country, and the veteran free traders are too wise to allow the new converts in the heat of their young zeal to imperil everything by rushing in too soon; and second, because, with a large portion of the democratic party, although adhering to free trade, it is dominated by a passionate and overruling purpose to degrade the national credit by violating the national obligations, and to reverse some of the most solemn and binding decisions of the war. The evidences of this spirit among them are too abundant and too recent to be concealed long enough to patch up a combination with republicans, if for nothing more than the control of the House of Representatives, however much they might desire to use their power by the first instrument which came to hand.

The Conspiracy of Free Traders.

[From the Albany Journal—republican State organ—Nov. 15.]

The Chicago *Tribune* throws off the mask and unreservedly declares in favor of a full coalition between the so-called revenue reformers and the democracy. Its declaration scarcely deserves even this representation. The mask it has heretofore worn has been so fragile and transparent that it has deceived nobody. In casting aside the meagre shreds with which it has pretended to conceal its naked perfidy it discloses no new purpose, but only avows it the more boldly.

The *Tribune* fully endorses the scheme propounded in the New York *Post* of a union between the "revenue reformers" and the democracy in the organization of the House and in all political operations. This means, if it could be carried out, nothing less than the swallowing up of the "reformers" in the democratic party. It is a direct thrust at the vitality of the republican organization. Indeed, the *Tribune* says the time has come for the reorganization of parties and that the only living issue is the question of free trade and the tariff. The *Tribune* is a partisan of free trade, and drifts, by the irresistible force of its false logic, into cooperation with the democratic party.

[From the Pittsburg Commercial—high tariff republican—Nov. 15.]

The leading editorial of the Chicago *Tribune* has interest as the first undisguised exhibit of the purposes of the free traders within the republican ranks. The *Tribune's* meaning is that its faction want free trade anyhow; through the republican party if possible, the democratic if convenient, or a new organization if needs be. The object is to break up the republican party and to promote the interests of a visionary scheme. We have deprecated any division of the party upon this subject for the present as entirely out of place, and now consider that the chief effect of this movement will be to unsettle industries, lower wages and depreciate the public credit. Still, if the tariff is made the issue upon which parties are to engage their forces we are ready for the conflict. The question is, after all, but one of dollars and cents in their power to benefit community, and the people will support that policy that will give the greatest good to the greatest number.

CABINET RUMORS AND MOVEMENTS.

Governor Curtin.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* says:—It has been strongly urged by many earnest and sagacious republican leaders that Governor Curtin should be recalled at once and placed in the Cabinet; but I feel warranted in saying that Curtin would peremptorily decline a Cabinet portfolio. He never presented himself for such an appointment and now he would not accept it. His present position is not in accordance with his tastes, but when he returns it will be to accept the sincere plaudits of the people and not to seek official favors.

Secretary Creswell.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer—republican.]

The admirer of "our republican institutions" will probably have his faith in those institutions shaken rather rudely on learning that Secretary Creswell will, in deference to the political situation, "have to be retired." His State, in a certain election to be held about two years from now, will, it is pretty clear, give an opposition majority. What the country has to do with that fact we are not informed. The question of retiring Mr. Creswell, the profound admirer of "our republican institutions," will be likely to say, will depend entirely upon whether or not he has conducted the postal affairs of the country with intelligence, honesty and economy. The facts are, however, fatal to the profound admirer. Intelligence, honesty and economy have no reference whatever to the matter. We admit they ought to have, but they have not. The question is apparently already determined, but upon other grounds—viz., those of political expediency. It would be all very well if we could have a Postmaster General able as Mr. Creswell, and, at the same time, secure the vote of his State for the desired Presidential candidate; but, as we cannot do both, it makes no difference as to how the postal affairs of the country are conducted—the State vote must be had. We might use very strong language about the forced retiring of Secretary Creswell; but is there any use? Every dog has his day, and this is the day of political managers. After a while, probably, the people will ask for theirs.

THE FUTURE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The Country Programme for the Democratic Future—Hoffman for President—Tweed for Governor.

[From the Binghamton (N. Y.) Democrat, Nov. 14.]

The State elections held on Tuesday last prove a good many things. They prove that President Grant's folly is fast killing the prestige of the republican party. They prove that the democrats are rapidly regaining political power. They prove that the "war against greenbacks," preached by Greeley and believed by every old ass in Washington, is not popular with the people. They prove that democrats may, with ordinary prudence in their leaders, elect John T. Hoffman president in 1872. We say John T. Hoffman, because the man who carries the Empire State by forty thousand majority over President Grant, Senator Conkling and the New York Custom House starts into the canvass of 1872 with an amount of capital, consisting of popularity and power, which the Democratic National Convention cannot afford to disregard. Governor Hoffman, we think, will be nominated by acclamation.

With Hoffman running for President in 1872, Senator Tweed, "Boss" Tweed, "Big Six" becomes the democratic candidate for Governor. In spite of the abuse of republican editors we expect to see Tweed elected Governor in 1872 by a larger majority than was given to Hoffman on Tuesday last. Tweed is strong with the people. He is large-brained, progressive; does not believe that the world is finished, nor that it will be during the next two centuries. He is in favor of enlarged canals and no tolls for using them. He is in favor of extending State and county aid to properly located railroads. He differs from Governor Hoffman on this question, and does not believe that it is ruinous to a State to so spend a million of dollars on railroads as to add twenty-five millions to the taxable value of that State.

Where Tweed differs from Hoffman is where Tweed adds to his popularity. Tweed is a common sense man with common sense ideas. He will take to the Executive Chamber a greater amount of practical, every-day knowledge than was ever yet found in the Governor's chair. We expect to see William M. Tweed elected Governor in 1872 by 60,000 majority.

DEPARTURE OF UNITED STATES CONSUL ADAMSON FROM HONOLULU.—Some mention of the difficulty between Mr. Thomas Adamson, Jr., United States Consul at Honolulu, and Commodore Truxton, has already been made in these columns. It appears that Consul Adamson had not been officially notified by the United States Minister of the death of the Queen Dowager, and, as her death had been erroneously reported once before, and at this time all other Consuls had been notified of the death of the Queen, Mr. Adamson thought it best to let the responsibility remain with the Minister, as it was apparent that he, the Consul, could not have official knowledge of what had happened. Commodore Truxton landed a file of marines, for which he has been suspended and reprimanded, we have already been informed. How the American residents at the islands regard this affair may be judged by the fact that Mr. Adamson, when he left, was presented with a costly cane by his fellow-citizens and an elegant Bible by the Protestant clergymen of Honolulu. At a surprise party, at which these gifts were presented, Professor Alexander, of the Punahoa College, made the presentation speech.—*Alta Californian, Nov. 8.*

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BUCKLEY—FOWLER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, November 15, at the First Reformed Dutch church, by the Rev. Martin V. Schoonmaker, assisted by the Rev. Joseph Kimball, D. D., WILLIAM T. BUCKLEY to FREDERICA REQUA, daughter of William C. Fowler, all of that city.

HALLOCK—BROWN.—On Wednesday, October 26, by the Rev. C. Sawyer, WILLIAM R. HALLOCK, of Chappaqua, to JENNIE, daughter of Charles Brown, of Bedford, N. Y.

HAWTHORNE—AMELUNG.—On Tuesday afternoon, November 15, at the Church of the New Jerusalem, Thirty-fifth street, by the Rev. Chauncey Giles, JULIAN HAWTHORNE to MARY ALBERTINA AMELUNG, only daughter of J. A. Amelung, Esq., both of this city.

SNOWDON—SIMPSON.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, November 15, by the Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., WILLIAM SNOWDON, of Philadelphia, to LOUISA, daughter of the late Thomas Simpson, of Philadelphia.

WESTERVELT—BAKER.—On Tuesday, November 8, at Harlem, New York, by the Rev. J. C. Washburn, MR. BENJAMIN WESTERVELT, Jr., to Miss HATTIE J. BAKER, both of Fordham, Westchester county, N. Y.

Birth.

ROBERTSON.—In the city of New York, on Friday, November 11, the wife of Charles J. Robertson, of a son.

California papers please copy.

Died.

CARROLL.—On Wednesday, November 16, JANE FRANCES, eldest daughter of Thomas and Margaret Carroll, aged 3 years, 9 months and 10 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 170 Madison street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

CARY.—At No. 20 Second street, Williamsburg, JOHN CARY, in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral services at the above number on Friday evening, at eight o'clock. His remains will be taken to Pawling, Dutchess county, for interment, on Saturday, by the half-past seven A. M. train from Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, Harlem Railroad. Services also at Pawling on arrival of train. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

CLARKSON.—On Tuesday, November 15, EUGENE LIVINGSTON, infant son of Robert L. Clarkson.

COLE.—On Wednesday morning, November 16, WILLIE T., only son of William A. and Mary E. Cole, aged 17 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, Samuel Wilcox, 62 West Forty-eighth street, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock. Remains will be taken to Greenwood.

CONNERTY.—On Tuesday, November 15, after a lingering illness, JOHN CONNERTY, aged 35 years.

His friends and those of his brother, Bernard, and brothers-in-law, Anthony and P. McGauley, also his cousins, William and Thomas Sanderson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, 283 avenue C, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

CORNWELL.—On Monday evening, November 14, ABBY, relict of the late Richard S. Cornwell, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son, Daniel, and her sons-in-law, William H. Stodart and James F. Bull, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 327 East Nineteenth street, this (Thursday) morning, at ten o'clock. The remains will be taken to Rye for interment.

CRAWLEY.—On Tuesday, November 15, ANN CRAWLEY, the beloved wife of Matthew Crawley, in the 58th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 609 East Fourteenth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

DARAN.—On Wednesday morning, November 16, of consumption, THOMAS F. DARAN, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 273 East Fourth street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DODGE.—On Tuesday, November 15, GRACE GILLETTE, wife of Norman W. Dodge and daughter of Rev. Dr. A. D. Gillette, in the 22d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her father-in-law, Wm. E. Dodge, 225 Madison avenue, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

FELLOWES.—At New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday, November 15, B. WISTAR FELLOWES, aged 30 years.

Funeral services at the house of his father, R. S. Fellowes, this day (Thursday), at twelve o'clock.

FICK.—On Wednesday, November 16, JOHN H. FICK, aged 2 years, 8 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 339 Eighth avenue.

FICKELL.—On Thursday, November 3, at the residence of her father, Finglass, county Dublin, Ireland, MARY, widow of Edward H. Fickell, of New York, deeply regretted by her sorrowing friends.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

GILCHREST.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, November 14, after a long and severe illness, JOHN W. GILCHREST, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 149 (new No.) Elliott place, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HANDREN.—On Tuesday, November 15, FRANK W. HANDREN, only son of John W. and Kate Handren, aged 6 years, 1 month and 5 days.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 163 Henderson street, Jersey City. Friends invited to attend.

HAWXHURST.—On Tuesday, November 15, JANE, wife of Charles Hawxhurst, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 257 Ninth avenue. The remains will be taken to New Jersey for interment.

HENRY.—In this city, on Wednesday morning, November 16, of consumption, EDMUND S. HENRY, youngest son of the late S. Z. Henry, M. D., of Troy, N. Y.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

Troy papers please copy.

HESKETH.—At his residence in Farmingdale, N. J., on Wednesday, November 16, WILLIAM HESKETH, formerly of New York.

See Friday's papers.

HILLSON.—On Tuesday, November 15, ALMIRA M., wife of Thomas Hillson, Jr., in the 30th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, Andrew J. Odell, No. 238 East Sixtieth street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

HUGHES.—On Tuesday, November 15, WILLIAM HUGHES, a native of the parish of Ardagh, county Longford, Ireland.

The funeral will take place this day (Thursday), from No. 200 Van Buren street, Brooklyn, W. D.; thence to Flatbush.

JENNINGS.—On Wednesday, November 16, JERUSHA, widow of James W. Jennings, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 302 West Twelfth street, second door east of Eighth avenue, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

JEWETT.—On Tuesday, November 15, CHARLES EUGENE, son of Clement and Caroline N. Jewett, aged 17 years.

His young friends and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of parents, No. 19 West Thirty-second street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

KINGSLEY.—On Tuesday, November 15, HARRIET, relict of William Kingsley, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Old Ladies' Home, Forty-second street, near Eighth avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

LAUBIE.—At the Home for Incurables, West Farms, on Wednesday, November 16, EDWARD LAUBIE, a native of Pittsburg, Pa., aged 50 years.

Funeral on Friday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, at West Farms.

LEVICK.—On Wednesday, November 16, after a short illness, JOHN, son of Nicholas and Susan Levick, aged 3 years, 1 month and 28 days.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 215 South Eighth street, Jersey City.

LOCKWOOD.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, November 15, GEORGE LOCKWOOD, in the 69th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, New Rochelle, Westchester county, N. Y., on Friday. Prayers at the house at one o'clock, and service at Trinity church, New Rochelle, at half-past one o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot on arrival of the 11:30 New Haven train.

MASELIUS.—On Wednesday, November 16, MARIA H. MASELIUS, aged 37 years, 4 months and 21 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, No. 136 Seventh street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MONSON.—At Astoria, on Tuesday, November 15, MARCENA MONSON.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at Dr. Adams' church, corner Madison avenue and Twenty-fourth street, on Friday morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

MACFARLAN.—On Tuesday, November 15, at Kidder's Ferry, Cayuga Lake, SARAH A. MACFARLAN.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, at the residence of her brother-in-law, John B. Hall, No. 36 East Tenth street.

MCGRATH.—On Wednesday, November 16, MARGARET ALLEN, beloved wife of John McGrath, No. 374 East Tenth street.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

NESTELL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, November 15, Miss HETTIE M. NESTELL, aged 21 years, 2 months and 27 days.

Funeral services will be held in the York street Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Gold street, on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Montgomery county (N. Y.) papers please copy.

OWEN.—In West Point, N. Y., on Sunday, November 13, HENRY W. OWEN, aged 26 years, 9 months and 9 days.

O'BRIEN.—On Tuesday, November 15, PATRICK O'BRIEN, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 225 Seventh avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Dublin papers please copy.

PETERS.—On Wednesday, November 16, CATHARINE PETERS, widow of Jeremiah Peters.

Notice of funeral in Friday's paper.

PRYOR.—On Tuesday, November 15, CATHARINE, the beloved daughter of John and Ann Pryor, aged 28 years.

The funeral will take place this (Thursday) morning, from the residence of her brother, No. 5 Christopher street, at half-past nine o'clock, to St. Bridget's church, corner of avenue B and Eighth street, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, at ten o'clock; from thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends, and those of her brothers, Owen and James Pryor, are respectfully invited.

SCALES.—On Wednesday, November 16, GEORGE SCALES, aged 20 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his mother's residence, No. 9 Monroe street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

SCORGIE.—On Tuesday, November 15, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM SCORGIE, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from Westminster church, Twenty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, without further notice.

TUNBRIDGE.—In Utica, on Wednesday, November 16, HATTIE V., youngest daughter of John Tunbridge and sister of Mrs. B. T. Jessup.

WEEKS.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Wednesday, November 16, EDWARD A. WEEKS, in the 59th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

WHITE.—On Tuesday, November 15, after a long and painful illness, MARY E. WHITE, widow of George W. White.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 224 Clinton street, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WOLFE.—At Dresden, Saxony, on Wednesday, October 26, ALBERT, son of John and Anzonetta B. Wolfe, of this city, in the 20th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from Grace church, Broadway, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, French and English teacher, honor graduate of foreign university, wants employment as tutor or teacher; city reference; highest testimonials. Address TUTOR, box 103 Herald office.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWERY.—Day and evening instruction. Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Drawing, Mathematics and English Branches. Ladies' Department. Telegraphy taught by an experienced operator.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Telegraphy, Languages, English, Latin, Shorthand, Spanish, French, German. Private lessons; classes forming. Day and evening. Ladies' department.

AN ARTIST WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the subject desires to give painting or drawing lessons to classes, schools or private pupils; terms moderate. Address F. L., Herald office.

A LADY GIVES LESSONS IN THE ENGLISH branches day or evening, drawing, painting, photograph coloring; wax flowers also taught. Call or address TEACHER, 155 6th av.

A GERMAN LADY, WHO HAS TAUGHT HER language successfully after a new conversational method, so as to converse, write and read after a few months, will give lessons during the day or evening at $3 per month, to ladies and children only; highest references. Address ONIDA, Herald office.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING, AS DAILY or visiting governess; teaches the solid branches; also drawing, painting, German and French; references given. Address C. A. C., box 117 Herald office.

A LADY WILL TAKE A FEW PUPILS TO LEARN to write their thoughts by the shortest method; also correspondence answered.
Mme. LA GRANGE, 90 Sixth avenue.

A GIRL, 15 YEARS OF AGE, WANTS TO ENTER A Protestant school, where she will be boarded, schooled and taught plain sewing. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, S. J. S., box 141 Herald office.

AS NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, EDUCATED in London and recently returned to America, aged 17; English, French and music taught. For terms, &c., apply to Miss PAGE, Manetto Hill, Hicksville, L. I.

A.—TELEGRAPHY: LEARN TO TELEGRAPH FOR $20 and take a position that will pay $100 a month. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute; day and evening.

LESSONS IN FRENCH—BY AN EXPERIENCED teacher. Address C. DE B., box 110 Herald office.

108 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR MACDOUGAL street.—A young man, capable of giving instruction in the German language, can have Board and Room at reasonable figures; references exchanged. Call after 6 P. M.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT, FOR THE winter, cosey Apartments for light housekeeping; down town preferred; must be reasonable. Address for two days C. W. C., Herald office.

HOUSE WANTED TO RENT UNFURNISHED, BY A responsible tenant; locality between Lexington and Sixth avenues and Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets; at from $1,500 to $2,000 per annum. Address, with full particulars, S. R. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, on the west side of the city. Address box 4,402 Post office.

WANTED—THE LOWER PART OF A STORE ABOVE Canal street and near Broadway, 30 feet front and 100 to 150 feet deep; cheap rent wanted. Address FAIRCHILD, box 4,010 Post office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE WITH ALL THE CONveniences, in a quiet and respectable locality, not above Fourteenth street. Rent not over $900. Address, with particulars, box 695 Post office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE OR COTTAGE, LOcated below Ninety-second street, between Sixth and Second avenues; rent not over $600. Address L. R., station D Post office.

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for club, between Fourteenth and Fortieth streets and Third and Sixth avenues; price not over $40. Address C., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PRESERVER OF MEATS, &C., A Room, with steam (not power). Address P. ELOT, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A LADY AND DAUGHTER, A HANDsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, on first or second floor, between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues; everything included, not to exceed $40 per week; unexceptionable references given and required. Address, stating particulars, box 15 South Orange Post office, N. J.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED COUPLE, A COSEY Sitting Room, Bedroom and small Kitchen adjoining, furnished for housekeeping. Address, all particulars, terms, &c., immediately, to COMFORT, box 121 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COUPLE, ONE OR TWO furnished Rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; must be below Fourteenth street, and terms not to exceed $7 per week. Address T. A. C., Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, A NICELY FURnished Parlor and two Bedrooms. Address, stating terms and particulars, F. M., box 334 Post office.

DENTISTRY.

BEAUTIFUL SETS OF GUM TEETH, $10.
Warranted. Gas administered.
Dr. LALLEE, 264 Bowery.

DR. WHITE'S NEW IMPROVED ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Whole sets $6, $10 and $15; superior in beauty and durability to all others; teeth filled with gold, bone and platina, $1; all work warranted. At 76 Sixth avenue, corner Waverley place.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—FOURTEEN years; benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful teeth $1, set $10; plumpers for hollow cheeks; sets purchased. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand, near Broadway.

190.—TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT THE LEAST pain with Laughing Gas. Beautiful sets of continuous Gum Teeth on Rubber, $10, at Dr. BODINE'S, 130 Grand street.

EXCHANGE.

WANTED—THE EXCHANGE OF ABOUT 200,000 BEST La Vega Cigars, in bond, for assorted Provisions, Lumber, second hand Firearms and Pawnbrokers' Goods. Address A. B. C., box 477 Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THIS EVENING (THURSDAY),
FIFTIETH PERFORMANCE
AND
SEVENTH WEEK
OF
MR. GEORGE L. FOX'S POPULAR
PANTOMIME,
WEE WILLIE WINKIE,
THE MOST AMUSING ENTERTAINMENT
IN THE CITY.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE..........MR. GEO. L. FOX
Harlequin, Mr. R. Honeywood | Pantaloon......Mr. G. Beane
Columbine..........Miss Fanny Beane
Jennie Yeamans, The Wonderful Little Blonde.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2,
on which occasions secured Orchestra Seats $1.
EXTRA MATINEE on Thursday, Nov. 24 (Thanksgiving),
for which seats can now be secured.

GLOBE—728 BROADWAY.
GLOBE—728 BROADWAY.
GLOBE THEATRE, 728 BROADWAY.
S. K. & A. R. SPENCER..........Managers
HOUSES CROWDED NIGHTLY.
THE LADIES SCREAM WITH DELIGHT.
THE TEMPLE OF FUN.
EVERYBODY VISITS THE GLOBE TO SEE THE BEST
PERFORMANCE IN THE CITY.
THE BEST PERFORMERS ARE AT THE GLOBE.
Read the names.
Read the names.
J. H. MILBURN, J. H. MILBURN,
the great English Comique. J. H. MILBURN.
J. W. MCANDREWS. J. W. MCANDREWS.
Signor L. LOZADA, the champion Juggler.
WATSON BROTHERS, three in number.
WYNDHAM CLARK, the great Scotch Tenor.
The King of Comedians,
Mr. JOHN HART.
Mr. JOHN HART.
Master BARNEY, JOHNSON and POWERS, ADD RYMAN.
COSTA'S Grand Ballet of 50 ladies.
Mlle. DEVERE, Mlle. BERTHA, Miss SALLIE MADDOX, &c., &c. Miss LIZZIE KELSEY, Serio Comic Vocalist, and 50 others, making in all 150 star artists.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
CARD—MONDAY next first appearance in this city of the California Comedians and Versatile Artists Mr. N. HARRIGAN and Mr. S. RICKEY.
THANKSGIVING EXTRA MATINEE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 BROADWAY.
EVERY EVENING at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
Craven's original comedy of
BILLIARDS.
Mr. LEFFINGWELL as SAM SAMPLE, the Billiard Sharp.
To conclude with the ever-popular
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
MONDAY, Nov. 21, first appearance at this theatre of the celebrated burlesque artistes,
Mr. and Mrs. JOHN L. HALL,
and the gifted Miss MARION TAYLOR.
In active preparation, the latest London sensation,
LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD; or, THE IDLE APPRENTICE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
n Boucicault's new romantic Irish drama of
THE RAPPAREE;
which will be presented with the following
GREAT CAST OF STARS.
Roderick O'Malley... (The Rapparee Chief)...Frank Mayo.
General Ginckel..........Mark Smith.
Ulrich McMurragh, an Irish chief..........L. R. Shewell.
Pontis Duquesne..........Theo. Hamilton.
Col. O'Hara, the President of Connaught....Alex. Fitzgerald.
The Doctor (a Rapparee)..........Vining Bowers.
Grace O'Hara's daughter..........Clara Jennings.
Patrice, her sister..........Virginia Buchanan.
ACT I.
THE CAMP OF THE RAPPAREES.
THE ROOM IN CLONTULLAGH CASTLE.
ACT II.
THE RUINS OF MONA CASTLE.
THE ESCAPE BY FIRE.
ACT III.
THE MOAT AND BATTLEMENTS.
THE DUEL TO THE DEATH.
RAPPAREE MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
In preparation, the great spectacular drama of
THE BLACK CROOK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
ENTIRE CHANGE.
THREE
MAMMOTH PIECES.
CARPENTER of ROUEN. | NICK of the WOODS.
MOSE,
OR A GLANCE AT NEW YORK.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
REHEARSAL FRIDAY, the 18th, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GEORGE T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A rare and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

THE TELEGRAM.
ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

PIANOFORTES.

AN ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND GRAND, Square and Upright PIANOS, of STEINWAY & SONS make, for sale cheap. Every instrument in perfect order and fully warranted. Also a number of PIANOS from other makers at very low prices.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Warerooms 109 and 111 East Fourteenth street.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (165 Fourth avenue).

A SPLENDID STOCK OF PIANOFORTES, OUR OWN and other first class make, for cash or instalments, at very low prices; also Pianos to let and taken in exchange.
JOHN C. BARNES, 127 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, including Waters' and Chickering's, at extremely low prices for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let and rent money applied if purchased.

A CHICKERING PIANOFORTE.—A GREAT BARgain.—Carved legs, round corners, a beautiful seven octave rosewood Pianoforte for $175; very cheap.
J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT, RICHLY CARVED, FOUR ROUND corners, rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, made to order, for $800, only seven months in use, will be sold for $275; also rich Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture at half cost; property of private family. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth av.

A BRILLIANT TONED 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, made to order by best city maker; in use six months; cost $700, for $225; Stool and Cover; Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture at half cost. Call at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.
R. R. MARTIN.

A LADY WILL DISPOSE OF AN ELEGANTLY carved rosewood Pianoforte, 7⅓ octave, worth $600, for less than $250, including Stool, also box for shipment. 25 Third street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used 5 months; cost $750, for $240. Parlor Suit covered with brocatel, Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings at a sacrifice; property of a family leaving city. 37 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A FAMILY WILL SELL A MAGNIFICENT ROSEwood Pianoforte, cost $600, for less than $200, carved case and legs, seven octave, overstrung bass, celebrated makers; five years guarantee. 113 East Seventh street.

A BARGAIN—$150.—FULL TONED SEVEN-OCTAVE rosewood Pianoforte, modern style and improvements; celebrated makers; in perfect order; sweet, powerful tone; cost $450; good as new. 26 Fourth avenue.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT PIANOfortes and the most reasonable in price of any offered to the public can be found at the factory and warerooms of JENNYS & SON, 173 and 175 East Twenty-first street, between Second and Third avenues.

BEST UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS TO RENT and for sale at cost. From now to January 1. Save money by renting or buying of the reliable manufacturers, No. 95 Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street.
CHAMBERS & SON.

ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE—$125; MAGNIFICENT 7 octave rosewood Piano, having carved legs, overstrung bass, with latest improvements; greatest bargains in New York. JAMES GORDON, 126 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

SELLING OFF—REMOVAL. 300 PIANOS, ORGANS and Melodeons, from Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Prince & Co., Mason & Hamlin, Carhart & Needham and others; prices reduced, $25, $50, $100 to $500; rented, low or sold on instalments. S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S CELEBRATED PIANOS AT greatly reduced prices.—Several second hand 7 octave, overstrung, from $200 to $250, also the smallest upright Piano made, powerful tone, the action warranted to stand in tune better than the best square pianos. 65 West Sixteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTING, furniture tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000; rich designs, black, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, 1,289 Broadway.
Branch warerooms, No. 8 Willoughby Buildings, Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, OF THE latest imported patterns, Monuments, Headstones at reduced prices. A. KLABER, steam marble works, 134 and 136 Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, 217 TO 223 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiles, Monuments, Headstones; large selections; cheapest in the city.

WOOD MANTELS.—ELABORATE WALNUT MANtels, Pier and Mantel Glass Frames, Door Ornaments, &c., at the Eureka Steam Machine Carving Works, 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street.

BILLIARDS.

GREAT REVOLUTION IN BILLIARD TABLES AND Cushions.—You can make nine cushions on W. H. GRIFFITH'S. They beat the world for elasticity and correctness of angles. 40 Vesey street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

A GOLD HUNTING, STEM WINDING, AMERICAN Watch for sale cheap, at the Woodlawn, 221 Sixth avenue.
J. H. BAKER.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER..MR. LESTER WALLACK
SPLENDID TRIUMPH
OF LEGITIMATE COMEDY.
THIS (THURSDAY) NOV. 17,
Barnett's comedy,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. George Clarke, Mr. J. H. Stoddard, Mr. Charles Rockwell, Mr. Peck, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Thomas Barry, Miss Tracy, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Fowler and others.
FRIDAY, THE RIVALS.
SATURDAY NIGHT, AT 8, THE ROAD TO RUIN.
SATURDAY, MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
On MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 21
(for the first time this season),
Sheridan's masterpiece,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
which will be presented with appropriate Scenes and Appointments, and a
POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION CHARACTERS.
TUESDAY, NOV. 22, THE RIVALS.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23 (second time this season),
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
THURSDAY, THANKSGIVING NIGHT,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
Due notice will be given of the production of the two new comedies,
COQUETTES and BIRTH.

WALLACK'S.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
AT 1½ P. M.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

WALLACK'S.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
AT 1½ P. M.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
93d to 98th TIME.
FOURTEENTH WEEK
of
MR.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of
"RIP VAN WINKLE,"
in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama
of that name.
EVERY EVENING
and SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE
at the theatre or at its Branch Ticket Office, at Ditson & Co.'s music store, 711 Broadway.

14TH STREET THEATRE.
near Sixth avenue.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS,
MRS. F. W. LANDER
will appear in her world renowned personation of
ADRIENNE
LECOUVREUR.
Characters by
C. Wheatleigh, J. H. Taylor, G. Becks, E. Varrey, G. Metkiff, J. B. Baker, R. Strothers, Mrs. Farren, Miss Proudfoot, Miss Gourley, Miss Andrews, Miss Howard, Miss Egbert.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS,
in consequence of its great success,
CHARLOTTE CORDAY.
SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE, AT 1½,
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.
Seats can be secured six days in advance.

MLLE. NILSSON IN ORATORIO,
At Steinway Hall, in Fourteenth street,
FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY,
Friday, the 25th, and Tuesday, 29th November, at 8 o'clock.
MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces that
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON
will appear, for the first time in America, in Handel's grand Oratorio,
THE MESSIAH,
on FRIDAY EVENING, November 25, at 8 P. M. (in which she created so great a sensation in England), supported by the MENDELSSOHN UNION, under the conductorship of Mr. GEORGE BRISTOW.
The sale of seats will commence on Tuesday morning, November 22, at Steinway Hall. Further particulars shortly.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
THURSDAY, 17TH, WILDSCHUTZ.
Reserved Seats at the Box Office.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Third week.
MAN AND WIFE.
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. CONWAY
and
STAR COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. IMMENSE
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. SUCCESS!
"OUR OWN NEGRO MINSTRELS"
They all wake up a response in
"MY HEART THAT DELIGHTS ME."
HENRY WARD BEECHER. "LET ME BE!"
ENTIRE CHANGE EVERY WEEK. "LET ME BE!"
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH.
"LET ME BE!"
DELIGHTFUL SINGING. GLORIOUS FUN.
"LET ME BE!"
Seats secured six days in advance.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
THE DENZER FAMILY OF ACROBATS.
NOVEL, RECHERCHE, REFINED AND ARTISTIC EXHIBITIONS OF ATHLETIC SKILL.
ALL THE DARING BAREBACK RIDERS.
Mlle. CAROLINE ROLLAND.
THE GREATEST OF EQUESTRIENNES.
THE GREAT MELVILLE
AND HIS INFANT SON (the Gem of the Circle).
The most valuable and choice stud of Horses, Ponies, &c., on this Continent.

618 NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 (Established 1818.) 618
618 We are fearfully and 618
618 wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of 618
618 the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at 618
618 one visit. 618

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, AT NO. 212 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street, and No. 681 Fifth avenue. Send for a circular.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY—361 BROOME STREET.
OPENING SOIREE, FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 18.

JOHN THOMPSON'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 259 Bleecker street, is now open for the reception of pupils on Tuesday and Friday evenings. Send for circular.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAM ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life from cradle to grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee $1.

MADAME FRENCH, CELEBRATED BUSINESS MEdium and Astrologist, from Philadelphia. All persons in difficulty or needing advice call on her. 99½ Amity st.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant, tells the past, present and future, shows likeness of husband. 152 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

PHILLIPS, THE UNRIVALLED INDIAN MEDICAL and Business Clairvoyant, reveals past, present and future. 102 West Thirty-second street, near Sixth avenue.

MEDICAL.

ALL CUTANEOUS AND PRIVATE DISEASES, ALSO Loss of Manhood, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes, cured immediately without mercury. Office and consultations strictly private.
Dr. SENECA, 10 Amity street.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 111 East Tenth street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEdiate relief, sure and safe; no pay until perfectly cured. Doctor and Doctress ASCHER, No. 5 Amity place (Laurens street). Elegant Rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED AT ONCE, WITH out mercury; no detention from business.
Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street, New York.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeit.

A 25 YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE.—Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street, cures successfully private diseases inside 48 hours without mercury.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine. Sure relief to the most anxious patient in 24 hours. Residence, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—MME VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure female complaints. Elegant rooms, nursing. 42 East Eighth street. Consultations free.

A SPECIALTY.—NO FEE TILL CURED.—DR. S. COBBETT, member of New York University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office 20 Centre street, near Chambers.

CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH OR without medicine. Mme. WALLACE, Professor of Midwifery, 106 Bleecker street.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases; 31 years' practice enables him to make perfect cures or no charges made.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantees certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicines, at one interview. Female Restorative, $5; patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

NO PAY UNTIL CURED.—DR. AND MME. WEST cure at one interview. Their French Pills never fail. Rooms provided before and during confinement. 144 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

THOSE SUFFERING FROM NERVOUS AND GENERAL debility, resulting from the follies of youth and diseases emanating therefrom, can be successfully treated by Drs. S. & G. BAYLIS, 365 Greenwich street.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF

MAN AND WIFE.

LAST MATINEE OF

MAN AND WIFE,

SATURDAY, AT HALF-PAST ONE.

70TH AND LAST NIGHT,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21—THE HUNCHBACK.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22—THE HEIR AT LAW.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23—FERNANDE,
THE GREAT PARISIAN SENSATION.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
THE GREAT EVENT.
EVERY NIGHT.
EVERY NIGHT.
EVERY NIGHT.
Production on a scale of unparalleled splendor, Offenbach's masterpiece,
LES BRIGANDS.
LES BRIGANDS.
LES BRIGANDS.
LES BRIGANDS.
LES BRIGANDS.
LES BRIGANDS.
Fiorella, (the Brigand's daughter)...CELINE MONTALAND.
Fragoletto (a young farmer)..........ELISE PERSINI.
FAMILY MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Seats secured ten days in advance at the box office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket office, corner of Twenty-third street and Broadway.

514.—THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
BUTLER & GILMORE..........Managers.
A BILL OF STERLING MERIT THIS WEEK.
THE ETHIOPIAN DEPARTMENT
cannot be excelled in the world for versatility.
Lew Butler, Wm. Arlington, Geo. H. Coes, Jas. Wambold, Charley White, J. C. Stewart, Shelly, Hart, Parkhurst and Collins.
THE GREAT PANTOMIME TROUPE.
CHAS. ABBOTT, the famous Trick Clown.
HARRY C. MELLVILLE,
an original Swell Vocalist.
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
See small bills. 100 artists appear nightly.
Doors open at 6½. Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats reserved six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. GEO. WOOD, PROPRIETOR.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
Continued and growing attraction of the
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
the immensely successful burlesque of
PARIS,
PARIS,
PARIS,
with its unprecedented cast of characters, excelling all previous efforts of the troupe.
MATINEE PERFORMANCES
every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.
THE COMIC OPERA TROUPE
IN THE GRAND DUCHESS.
In active preparation, THE BEGGAR'S OPERA.
Box plan open. Seats secured two weeks in advance.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
CROWDED HOUSES—DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
The terrific Aerial Flights and Mid-Air Summersaults of
ZOE AND LILA, ZOE AND LILA,
ZOE AND LILA, ZOE AND LILA,
evoking torrents of applause. The great sensation of the day.
STARTLING, THRILLING, WONDERFUL,
the interesting Moral Local Drama, entitled
THE BOTTLE AND ITS VICTIMS.
TONY PASTOR, POLLY DALY, ALL THE STARS.

SUFFERERS OF THE WAR.
A GRAND NATIONAL BAZAAR,
Organized by the French and American ladies of New York city, has been opened at the armory of the Seventy-first (formerly Thirty-seventh) regiment, Broadway, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets,
EVERY DAY, FROM 1 P. M. TILL 10 P. M.,
IN AID OF THE SUFFERERS OF THE WAR IN FRANCE.
20 tables richly furnished with the most beautiful variety of articles.
GRAND CONCERT,
BY THE SPLENDID BAND OF THE BAZAAR,
Under the direction of
MR. ANTONIO L. MORA.
PATRIOTIC SONGS BY PROMINENT ARTISTS.
SPLENDID COLLECTION OF PICTURES.
NOVELTIES.
BRIC-A-BRAC.
By direction of the ladies of the committee the correct change will be returned in all cases, and the number of chances in the lotteries will be fixed in advance.
Tickets of admission (not good for the opening night)..........25 cents
Opening night..........$1 00
Season tickets (good for the opening night)..........2 00
To be obtained anywhere.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces that
MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON
will give her Third and Last Grand Concert on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 23, AT 8 P. M.,
assisted by
MLLE. ANNIE LOUISE CARY,
BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS.
The Grand Orchestra under the direction of
MAX MARETZEK.
Conductor..........Signor BOSONI
The sale of seats commences Monday, Nov. 21, at 9 A. M.

GRAND METROPOLITAN BAZAAR
of the
NEW YORK FOUNDLING ASYLUM,
under charge of the Sisters of Charity,
FOR THE ERECTION OF A PERMANENT ASYLUM,
to be held at the
ARMORY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT,
Fourteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues,
MONDAY, November 7, to Wednesday, November 23, 1870.
Open from 10 A. to 10 P. M.
Tickets—Twenty-five Cents.

GREAT TRIAL OF ENDURANCE.
WALKING MATCH AGAINST TIME.
400 miles in five days,
112 miles inside 24 hours,
for a purse of $5,000,
By EDWARD PAYSON WESTON,
under the immediate auspices of the most eminent scientific men of New York,
at the EMPIRE CITY RINK,
November 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
each afternoon and evening,
by the Empire Rink full Military Band.
Admission 50 cents.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS—ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Front Box for sale; price $100. Address box 118 Herald office.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

HOOLEY'S, BROOKLYN.
Monday evening, Nov. 14, and during the week,
A LIVELY BILL FOR THIS WEEK,
containing the most comical acts in our vocabulary.
Unsworth, Eugene, Sheppard, Rice, Griffin and Abbott.
A grand performance on Thanksgiving afternoon.

BROOKLYN OPERA HOUSE.
WELCH, HUGHES & WHITE'S
BROOKLYN MINSTRELS.
EPH HORN, ANDY MCKEE, McCARTON, &c.
GEMS OF MINSTRELSY BY THE GREAT STAR TROUPE.
GRAND MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM,
745 Broadway,
OPPOSITE ASTOR PLACE.
No one should visit New York without passing an hour at Dr. KAHN'S Magnificent Museum, the most attractive and beautiful in the world.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
OPEN DAILY.
745 Broadway,
Opposite Astor place.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
A large and constantly increasing stock of
WOOD CUTS,
from fresh and original designs, on hand at the
METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
97 Nassau street,
Old Herald Building.

FREE AMUSEMENT.—WARNER'S SAMPLE ROOM.
PROFESSOR HILL EVERY NIGHT
in his Inimitable and Versatile Imitations on the Piano.
1,255 Broadway.

BROADWAY UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.
260 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN.
Open 10 to 5.

THE TELEGRAM.
ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE pianoforte at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 124 Herald office.

A LADY WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE pianoforte and singing at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 108 Herald office.

A LADY OF A THOROUGH MUSICAL EDUCATION gives lessons in singing and on the piano; terms $10 per quarter. Address Miss J. C. G., care of W. Hall & Son, 543 Broadway.

CABINET ORGAN FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—SOLID walnut case, strong, sweet tone, improved swell. Can be seen at CHAMBERS' Pianoforte Warerooms, 99 Fourth avenue.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MUSICAL BOX, IN good order. Address, stating price, size and number and name of tunes, MOZART, Jr., Herald office.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Schurz on the Republican Outlook—What the Missouri Election Portends—Republicans to Bury Dead Issues—Schurz's Views on the Prussian War and French Republicanism—Judge Dent and the McGarrahan Land Claim.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1870.

Senator Schurz's Political Creed—The Effects of the War in Europe.

Carl Schurz, having accomplished a victory in Missouri, has come here to enjoy it. He may be seen here, looking happy and contented, sporting himself on the avenue in sunniest style. Your correspondent had an interview with the Senator to-day, and asked about the Missouri election, among other things. The conversation may be summed up in the following style:—

CORRESPONDENT—What is the true meaning of the Gratz Brown victory in Missouri?

SENATOR—It means the triumph of the good sense and intelligence of the people. It means that the declaration of rights shall no longer be a mockery; that white men shall enjoy the franchise as well as colored, and that this nation is now sufficiently strong to permit every citizen, without regard to race, color or antecedents, to vote. Drake and McClurg and others who were opposed to us are able and perhaps conscientious men, but they are surprisingly narrow-minded and provincial. They appear to think Missouri represents the whole United States and they represent the American people. The American people are entirely opposed to the continuance of proscription in any of the States. The war is sufficiently long over to allow us to be generous. The party in Missouri which opposed our platform of universal enfranchisement had alienated some of the best men in the republican party of the State. The pressure in the direction of removing disabilities from the ex-rebels had all the force of a strong popular desire, and nothing but self-interest could have rallied a party against the movement. As it was, the fight on the other side was made entirely by office-holders, present and prospective, State and federal. President Grant gave the weight of his influence to the McClurg party. And yet, with all this against us our opponents fighting, as it were, in an entrenched camp, we beat them by an immense majority.

CORRESPONDENT—What is your opinion of the Chicago *Tribune's* idea of starting a new party?

SENATOR—I do not exactly comprehend what that paper is driving at. There is no necessity of starting a new party. Let the present one undergo a little overhauling and it will be good enough to run for many years yet. We are always calling upon the democracy to abandon dead issues and reconstruct their platform. Suppose we apply a little of that advice to ourselves which we give so freely to them. Let us reconstruct a little. Why can't we go in earnestly and as one man for a total reform in the civil service and the revenue and a total wiping out of disabilities for complicity in the rebellion? We want a broad, generous, comprehensive policy, commensurate with the aims and aspirations of a great country. The republican party must address itself to the task of interpreting the great elections of this nation and cast aside all paltry feelings of partisan vindictiveness and selfishness. It has done nobly as it is, but there are indications that some of its members are satisfied with what has been accomplished and are indifferent about the future. They ignore the vast work that has yet to be performed, and appear to think our mission is finished. This would be a fatal spirit, if allowed to creep into our ranks to any considerable extent; but, nevertheless, the evidence of it can be found in the results of the late elections. We have a great deal yet to do, and I think a slight increase in the democratic Congressional representation will act as a wholesome stimulant towards rendering us a little less hasty and self-sufficient. We shall engage ourselves this session with questions of domestic policy, and I have hopes that much more will be done than there was last session. The reconstruction of the South kept a great deal of legislation back, and now that it is fixed we must endeavor to make up for lost time by attending to business which is of vast interest to the whole people of the country, namely, finance and the tariff.

Senator Schurz having rattled over thus far on home politics, inquired what was the news from Europe, and, being a little interested over there, he delivered himself freely on the situation.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you suppose the series of victories which Prussia has won, the spirit of military glory and aggrandizement which has been awakened, and the project to declare King William Emperor of Germany, will have the effect of retarding the progress of constitutional liberty in the Confederation?

SENATOR—Not much. The leaven of constitutional liberty has been silently at work in Germany for many years. She moves forward to the realization of her early dreams to slow but sure [illegible] music. Germany is led away by no glittering phantoms of freedom. Her aggregate political mind is like that of her philosophers. It penetrates to the root of principles in government, and in the exhaustive crucible of laborious thought weighs with ethical nicety the great questions of harmonious adaption of human hopes and passions and the development of man's action and intellect to the structure of government which secures, without the tangible exercise of restraint or authority, the well being of the mass of humanity.

CORRESPONDENT—What hopes do you entertain of the permanent establishment in France of a republic?

SENATOR—I cannot say that I entertain any. It is one thing to have the evidence of a strong tendency towards republican liberty and another thing to be capable of appreciating its benefits and discharging its responsibilities. The French can never be republicans. There is too much intolerance of opinion among them. The majority in power would try to muzzle the free expression and criticism of the minority, just as the empire prohibited any latitude of remarks from the press on Napoleon and his government. Then there is an ingrained spirit of centralization which takes away all local pride and independence and makes the whole of France dependent on the caprice of a mob at Paris.

Judge Dent and the McGarrahan Land Claim.

Certain New York journals, which seem to be in the interest of ex-Secretary Cox, having stated that Judge Lewis Dent, the President's brother-in-law, visited Long Branch last summer for the purpose of persuading the President to write a letter forbidding Cox to issue a patent in the McGarrahan land claim, the Judge has prepared the following card:—

I was not at Long Branch last August, or at any time during the last eighteen months. During the President's stay at Long Branch, or while he visited Washington in the summer, I never made any request of him or had any conversation with him or wrote letters to him relative to Mr. McGarrahan's claim or the claim of any other person to the Panoche Grande. As to the letter of the President to ex-Secretary Cox, I never knew of its existence until I read it in the Washington *Chronicle* about a week ago.
LEWIS DENT.

Breaking Up of the Slave Trade—New Convention with Great Britain.

The additional convention between the United States and Great Britain has been published by authority. The three mixed courts of justice are abolished. The jurisdiction heretofore exercised by them is now to be exercised by the courts of one or the other of the high contracting parties, according to their respective modes of procedure. In matters of maritime prizes it is agreed that in case of an American merchant vessel searched by a British cruiser, being detained as having been engaged in the African slave trade, or as having been fitted out for that purpose, she shall be sent to New York or Key West, whichever shall be most acceptable, for adjudication, or shall be handed over to a United States cruiser, if one should be available in the neighborhood of the capture; and that in the corresponding case of a British merchant vessel searched by a United States cruiser, being detained as having been engaged in the African slave trade, or as having been fitted out for that purpose, she shall be sent for any [illegible] nearest or most accessible British colony, or shall be handed over to a British cruiser, if one should be available in the neighborhood of the capture. All negroes or others who may be on board an American or British vessel for the purpose of being consigned to slavery shall be handed over to the nearest British authority, her Britannic Majesty guaranteeing their liberty.

The President's Message.

The President to-day announced the preparation of his annual Message, and will devote the greater part of every day hereafter to that until its completion.

Minister Motley Recalled.

There have been conflicting verbal and published reports concerning Minister Motley, but the question is now settled beyond dispute by the declaration of President Grant himself that he has actually recalled Mr. Motley and instructed Secretary Fish to inform him accordingly. Although the recall is not at the request of Mr. Motley, it is known by his friends to accord with his personal wishes, as he has for some time desired to be relieved from his embarrassing position.

Personal.

Santiago Perez, Minister from the United States of Colombia, has returned to Washington.

Gas to be Taxed as a Manufacture.

Numerous inquiries have been made of the Internal Revenue Bureau as to taxes on gas, and the answer has been given that section 94 of the act of 1864 remains in force, the article being taxed as a manufacture.

THE CADETS INDIGNANT.

Excitement at West Point—The Cadets Indignant at the Order Relieving Their Colored "Brother in Arms" from Arrest.

WEST POINT, Nov. 16, 1870.

The greatest excitement that has relieved the usual monotony of military routine at this post since the battle with dipper weapons between Cadet J. W. Wilson and (colored) Cadet J. W. Smith occurred to-day, at the reception of the news of the War Department's action concerning the verdict of the recently convened general court martial. Had the accused been sentenced to be led out and shot public astonishment could scarcely have been greater. The general expectation was that, if Smith escaped dismissal, he would not fail to be severely reprimanded. But simply relieving him from arrest, under circumstances where a severe punishment has been awarded, is a result almost incredible. Military law, and especially the Military Academy rules, strictly suppress all formed opinions and feelings upon the subject. But neither officers nor cadets can conceal their feelings, which are well known to be quite unanimous. The cadets do not have such class meetings as are in vogue in civil colleges. But they will and do talk. They are indignant and disappointed. Not that they desired to injure the accused any more than he is already in their estimation, nor to glory in his punishment, because his long protracted arrest was severe enough. But they assert that his prevarications and inconsistencies have condemned his cadet honour; that, black or white as he may be, while in a cadet uniform he is identified with the corps and institution; that the most heinous military crime of falsehood has not been cleared from him; that he is released from all penalty and responsibility for the past, and in a degree promoted to the rank of a martyr to color and race before his sympathizers in the nation at large. Every one in the vicinity of the court martial was convinced that, with the single exception of General Howard, the court intended to place a penalty equal to the gravity of the offence against Smith's name. The cadets feel that Smith has not been justified, and they as a body have been wronged. The sentiment against Smith is more unanimously bitter and intense than ever. The previously adopted resolution to taboo any in the corps who affiliate in any way with Smith will be more rigidly observed. Should another collision occur it is plain that the result would be more serious than before. Had he been reprimanded and his action declared guilty the feeling of prejudice would be greatly mollified. But as it is their chagrin is too great for words to express. With one or two exceptions the officers, although they dare not publicly say so, share the same feeling.

THE BURCHARD LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

The attainment to happiness appears to be the great aim of human existence—at least so thought the three thousand persons who assembled in the Thirteenth street Presbyterian church to listen to the successful efforts of the members of this institution, which was inaugurated five years ago under the auspices of Dr. Burchard. The Doctor is a reputed lover of science and literature, and it must have been a gratifying sight for him to witness the bright and happy faces, and pretty faces also, that peered over the pews of the church, expressing, as plain as features could indicate, their entire satisfaction of the performance from beginning to end. An overture on the organ opened the exercises, followed by four splendid pieces excellently rendered by the members, assisted by the Mozart Quartet. Next came an oration by Mr. McRae, entitled "The Struggles of Liberty," in which all the histories of the ancient world were reviewed in lofty and inspiring language, while Mr. George Taylor read an essay on "Joan of Arc," in which he gave the birth and parentage of that humble peasant girl; also her history touching the deliverance of France from the English, and the peculiar deception she practised upon herself in supposing she was a divinity, and her sufferings and death. Discussions followed upon supervisors of election, after which the meeting separated.

THE FOUNDLING HOSPITAL—SUGGESTIONS OF A LADY.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 12, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

About four weeks ago I visited, for the first time, the Foundling Asylum in New York. The impression it made upon me, I think, will never be forgotten. Upon the parlor table of this institution stands a miniature house, called the Foundling's Bank, "interest payable in heaven." What government bonds could pay an interest like this?

Now what can be done to swell this fund? Could not every theatrical manager be persuaded to set apart one single performance for this, of all charities the greatest? I will stand guarantee for our Brooklyn manageress, although I have never spoken a word to the lady in my life. I speak of theatrical managers doing something for the asylum, because I think both actors and actresses are the largest-hearted people on earth, although I am not personally acquainted with one. There are some few exceptions, but very few. Before closing this article let me not forget to add a word of praise to the good Sister Irene and her coadjutors for their zeal and untiring efforts in trying to make comfortable these poor little ones. Long may they live, and when death comes may they have life everlasting. Let us encourage them. Let the authorities take the ill-gotten money found in the den of this miserable wretch, Evans, and donate it to these Sisters for their noble work.
A LADY.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A heavy frost prevailed throughout Southern Alabama Tuesday night. Ice an inch thick was formed in some places.

The census return shows the entire population of Maine to be 628,719, a gain of only 119 from 1850.

In Buffalo, early yesterday morning, an attempt was made to assassinate Captain Lee, of the schooner Mystic, the principal witness against a noted burglar, whose trial is pending.

In St. Louis, yesterday afternoon, Franz Starostick, a crazy Prussian, thrust a butcher knife seven inches into his breast, inflicting a fatal wound.

John F. Tamain, a prominent builder of Poughkeepsie, has absconded with about $10,000 belonging to other parties.

Congressman Jenckes wishes it to be understood that he is not a candidate for the position of Commissioner of Patents.

Dr. Wales, a prominent physician of Rondout, N. Y., has been missing since Monday, and it is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

Senator Yates, of Illinois, who has been confined to his bed at home in Jacksonville with bilious fever, is now convalescent, and hopes to be able to leave for Washington in a few days.

A prize fight took place yesterday at Dubuque, Iowa, between Mike O'Conner, of St. Louis, and J. C. Clark, a printer, of Dubuque. Clark was knocked out of time on the fourth round.

At Robinson, Ill., Tuesday night, a ruffian attempted to assassinate Mrs. G. A. Parker by shooting her through a window of her house, seriously wounding her.

Farnsworth's majority in the Second Congressional district of Illinois is 1,881, and Moore's, in the Seventh district, 871.

During the past week $112,000 in bullion were shipped overland from San Francisco to New York.

Charles Underhill, of the firm of Appolant, Garrison & Co., of New York, was robbed at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Monday night, of $800 in money and between $15,000 and $20,000 in notes and bonds and a gold watch. A soldier at Fort Leavenworth is supposed to be the robber.

The cable between Punta Passa and Lake City, Fla., is not working. The interruption appears to be a new fault. Electricians are at work to locate it, and they hope to have repairs made speedily.

OBITUARY.

William Hume Blake.

A telegram from Toronto reports that the Hon. William Hume Blake, one of the distinguished jurists of Canada, died on Tuesday last. Mr. Blake occupied for a number of years the position of Professor of Law in the University of Toronto. Upon the reorganization of the Court of Chancery by the Baldwin government Mr. Blake was elected Chancellor, which office he held till 1862, when declining health compelled his resignation.

WENDELL PHILLIPS' POPULARITY.—A Boston paper states that a careful count of the last vote of Massachusetts shows that Wendell Phillips, as the candidate of three parties, polled a lighter vote than the single third party candidate—a comparatively unknown citizen—received at the last election in the Bay State.

SPAIN.

Intense Political Excitement in Madrid.

Opposition to the King—Conspiracy Against Prim's Life—Military Repression—Agitation in the Provinces.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

A special HERALD telegram, dated in Madrid to-day, has just been received in this city. The correspondent writes:—Intense excitement prevails here to-day. Two hundred and twelve Deputies in the Cortes will, it is thought, vote the monarchy as it is, with Aosta.

A Carlist rising is certain, and armed republicans will, it is expected, oppose the King's election by force.

Government proclamations and edicts have been issued against tumultuous assemblages or the holding of large public meetings.

A strong military force is kept under arms.

PRIM IN DANGER.

The existence of a determined plot against the life of General Prim has been discovered. Five of the conspirators have been arrested. Large supplies of revolvers, hand grenades and poignards have been found at their dwellings and on their persons.

Telegrams which compromise the prisoners with others who have not been seized yet were also found.

Serious outbreaks have taken place at different points in the provinces, and the government maintains the most strict military precautions.

The Throne Question in Serious Agitation—Montpensier's Friends Active—Duke of Aosta to Have the Second Vote.

MADRID, Nov. 16—P. M.

A meeting of the liberal members of the Cortes was held here yesterday; 185 deputies were present, including Marshal Serrano, Lopez, Dominquez and Yzquerdo. After a long conference it was agreed that the first vote to be taken on the throne question to-day should be cast for the Duke of Montpensier, and if he were not chosen then the Duke of Aosta should receive their suffrages.

EXPLORATION IN AFRICA.—The London *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"Advices (November 1), that have been received at Alexandria report the death of an English doctor who accompanied Sir Samuel Baker's expedition to Central Africa. We regret to hear that the expedition has suffered this serious loss, for though Sir Samuel and Lady Baker have, so to speak, acclimatized themselves in Africa, the same cannot be said of the other Europeans who are associated with them. The opinions of Baker Pasha with regard to the desirability of having some of his own countrymen as his fellow-travellers differ from those of Dr. Livingstone, inasmuch as the great consul explorer started on his last, and what will probably prove his most important, journey unaccompanied by a single European. Livingstone's confidence in the African is greater than that of Baker."

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 16—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for both money and the account. American securities flat.—United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 87¾; do. 1865, old, 86¾; do. 1867, 88¾; ten-forties, 85¾. Stocks flat. Erie Railway shares, 18; Illinois Central, 110; Atlantic and Great Western, 31½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed firm. Middling uplands, 9⅜d.; middling Orleans, 9⅝d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16—4:30 P. M.—Wheat, 11s. 8d. a 11s. 6d. per cental for California white. Flour, 23s. 9d. per bbl. for Western canal.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16—4:30 P. M.—Lard, 76s. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16—6 P. M.—Refined petroleum, 1s. 6½d. Common rosin, 5s. 3d. a 5s. 6d.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 16.—Tallow excited at 44s. per cwt. Calcutta linseed firmer at 59s. 6d. a 59s. 9d.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Nov. 16.—Petroleum, 61f. for standard white.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Thursday, Nov. 17—12:30 A. M.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, UNITED STATES ARMY.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer—in Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	30.62	38	—	Calm.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.95	37	S. W.	Very brisk.	Snow.
Cleveland	30.17	34	S. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Cincinnati	29.52	30	S. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.34	39	N. W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Chicago	30.06	41	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Detroit	30.04	35	S. W.	Very brisk.	Fair.
Duluth	25.97	37	S. W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Lake City, Fla.	30.27	34	—	Calm.	Clear.
Milwaukee	29.93	34	S. W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Montgomery	30.26	35	N. W.	Just perceptible	Clear.
Mobile	30.37	47	—	Calm.	Clear.
Nashville	30.46	32	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
New Orleans	30.42	45	N.	Very gentle.	Clear.
New York	30.20	40	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Omaha	30.11	41	S. W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Oswego	30.00	37	S.	Very gentle.	Fair.
Pittsburg	30.26	34	W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Rochester	30.11	34	S. W.	Very brisk.	Fair.
St. Louis	30.12	29	S.	Very gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.70	40	—	Calm.	Clear.
Toledo	30.11	32	N. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Washington	30.24	34	N. W.	Gentle.	Fair.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises....... 6 49 | Moon rises.morn 12 03
Sun sets........ 4 40 | High water...eve 3 15

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Donau	Nov 19	Bremen	68 Broad street.
City of London	Nov 19	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Caledonia	Nov 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Colorado	Nov 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	Nov 26	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Brook'n	Nov 26	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Anglia	Nov 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Nov 30	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Britannia	Nov 30	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Brussels	Dec 3	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
India	Dec 3	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Manhattan	Dec 7	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Pereire	Dec 10	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Wash'n	Dec 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Australia	Dec 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 16, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Minnetonka, Palmer, Savannah—Wm R Garrison.

Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.

Bark Spanker (Br), Whitehall, Glasgow—W Nelson, Jr.

Bark Scottish Bride (Br), Vaughan, Amsterdam—D R De Wolf & Co.

Bark Harvest Moon, Viderhel, Gibraltar—Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Brig Oliver Cutts (Br), Nelson, Port au Prince via Machias—R Murray, Jr.

Brig Clarabella, Tracy, Trinidad—Miller & Houghton.

Brig Anna Lindsley (Br), McAlmon, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Sons.

Schr L M Lovell, McLane, Para—F Moran.

Schr United States, Hamilton, Belize, Hon, via Newbern, NC—Overton & Hawkins.

Schr G D King, Eldridge, St Johns, PR—James W Elwell & Co.

Schr G A Pierce, Pool, Key West and Pensacola—Benner, Brown & Pinckney.

Schr Florence Rogers, Sheppard, Charleston—Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, NC—Z Mills.

Schr Island City, Allen, Baltimore—W Chalmers.

Schr Rio, Norton, Elizabethport—Snow & Richardson.

Sloop Ethan Allen, Clinton, New Haven.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore.

Steamer A C Stimers, Tenny, Philadelphia.

Steamer D Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.

Steamer S F Phelps, Brune, Philadelphia.

Steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Anglia (Br), Craig, Glasgow Nov 5, via Moville 6th, with mdse and 341 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Nov 16, 24 miles W of Nantucket, passed a brig rigged steamer bound east.

Steamship Main (NG), Von Oterendorp, Bremen, Nov 5, with merchandise and 355 passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. Nov 15, lat 51 12, long 65 06, spoke ship Lizzie Finnel (Br), from St Johns for ——.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah Nov 12, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison.

Steamship Ellen S Terry, Chapin, Newbern, NC, with mdse, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Erato (Br), Jones, Calcutta June 28, and Sand Heads July 1, with mdse, to Peabody, Willis & Co. Had strong southerly trades in the Bay of Bengal, passed between Andamans and Nicobars, and in beating out south of the islands found a strong current running from 2 to 2½ knots NE, and on the south side of the channel the counter current setting W by N; crossed the equator in Pacific July 30 in lon 93 E; from thence baffling winds, and heavy squalls from NW with much rain; got the SE trades Aug 11, lat 12 31 S, lon 85 E; had a heavy SE swell some days previous; lost the trades on the 30th; was off the Cape, on the meridian of Natal Sept 10; at daylight, on the morning of Sept 15 off Cape Infanta, saw the ship Hecuba, from Calcutta for New York, before reported lost, in a sinking state, with a Cape steamer lying close by; the captain of the Hecuba was on board, and could not be persuaded to leave the then almost wreck; he sent a boat to the Erato, with his chief officer, who stated the case to Capt Jones, when the latter person went to him and induced him to go on board the steamer, whose master was anxious to proceed on his voyage. The Hecuba went down at 9:10 AM, Cape Infanta, bearing NE by E, distant 10 miles. She had struck a rock at 4 PM the previous day somewhere in the vicinity of Infanta. Rounded Cape of Good Hope Sept 18, crossed the equator in the Atlantic Oct 9, in lon 24 05, and passed Cape Hatteras Nov 11. July 28, lat 7 S, lon 92 E, spoke ship British Viceroy (Br), Calcutta for New York; Aug 4, lat 4 S, lon 93 E, ship Lady Douglas (Br), from Rangoon for Europe; 7th, lat 6 S, lon 92 E, steamship City of Cochin (Br), from Calcutta for London, 23 days out; same time ship Jeremiah (Br), from do for do; 10th, lat 11 23 S, lon 89 48 E, ship John Renie (Br), from —— for Havre; Oct 8, lat 1 08 S, lon 23 W, ship Grand Duchess (Br), from Cardiff for Aden; Nov 2, lat 26 12 N, lon 61 50 W, brig H F Nash, hence for Port au Prince.

Ship Flying Eagle (of Boston), Lewis, Liverpool, 37 days, with mdse, to Nesmith & Sons. Came the middle passage, and had constant W and NW gales. Oct 18, lat 45 28, lon 19 58, had a furious gale from NW to SW, and continued 5 days, during which lost an entire suit of sails, foretopgallant mast and jibboom; 31st, lat 45 05, lon 42 13, encountered another severe gale, commencing at SSE, veering to WSW, blowing fearfully for 18 hours; lost another jibboom, maintopgallant mast, mainmast head, stove bulwarks and cabin, and strained the vessel badly; Nov 2, lat 44 39, long 44 39, passed the lower mast of a vessel, painted white, with black top, all the rigging attached; same time saw several pieces of bulwark planking.

Ship J P Wheeler, Harris, Liverpool, 48 days, with mdse, to Wm Nelson, Jr. Came the northern passage and had strong westerly gales throughout; been 20 days W of the Banks.

Ship British America (Br), Lockart, Newcastle, Sept 8, with mdse, to Pratt & Boyd—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Took the northern passage and had strong, variable gales; Oct 24, lat 44 30, long 50, spoke ship Wyoming (of Philadelphia), from Liverpool for Philadelphia; 28th, lat 44 01, long 55, bark Venus (Br), from Middlesboro for New York. Has been 25 days W of the Banks.

Bark Chili (Br), Byrnes, Newport, 49 days, with railway iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Made a northern passage and experienced heavy westerly gales to the Banks; has been 15 days from thence to port.

Bark J H Pearson (of Boston), Taylor, Memel, 68 days, via Elsinore 56 days, with rags, to order—vessel to master. Had heavy W and NW gales throughout; no date, in the Gulf passed a large quantity of lumber; Nov 6, lat 44 20, lon 56, spoke bark Mary Edson (of Boston), from Malaga for New York; has been 20 days W of the Banks.

Brig Gem (of New Haven), Neal, Port Spain, 20 days, in ballast, to D Trowbridge & Co. Had heavy NW winds all the passage; been 4 days N of Hatteras.

Brig William Donnelly (Br), Stapleton, Harbor Grace, NF, 23 days, with seal oil, to R P Currie. Experienced strong W gales entire passage. Stove bulwarks, &c.

Schr S C Tyler, Barrett, Wilmington, NC, 7 days, with lumber, to T G Renton & Sons.

Schr R Mason, Gibson, Washington, NC, via Delaware Breakwater, with naval stores, to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr J H Lockwood, Sharrott, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Herschel, Chambers, Georgetown, DC.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland for New York, with mdse, and passengers, to J F Ames.

Bark Ephraim Williams, Keene, Dix Island for New York, with granite, to P Dixon.

Bark W H Heard (Br), Rayner, Providence for New York, in ballast, to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Aylesford (Br), Martin, Windsor, NS, for New York, 14 days, with plaster, to Crandall, Bertaux & Co—vessel to J H De Wolf & Co.

Brig Crescent (Br), Faulkner, Windsor, NS, for New York, 16 days, with plaster, to Crandall, Bertaux & Co—vessel to J F Whitney & Co.

Brig Ennis (new), Hopkins, Millbridge for New York, 4 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp—vessel to master.

Brig Potomac, Carver, Bangor for New York, 10 days, with lumber, to Watrous, Walker & Co.

Brig Yankee Blade, Blake, Bangor for New York, 10 days, with lumber, to G & E J Peters.

Brig Abbie Watson, Allen, Bangor for Philadelphia.

Schr Sarah Jane (Br), Ferguson, Cow Bay for New York, 15 days, with coal, to the Block House Mining Co—vessel to D R De Wolf & Co.

Schr Malanta (Br), McBurney, Windsor, NS, for New York, 25 days, with plaster, to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr John Snow, Mitchell, Shulee, NS, for New York, 14 days, with spiles, to Snow & Richardson.

Schr W K Chapman (Br), Puckham, Dorchester, NB, for New York, with stone, to G P Sherwood, vessel to P I Nevius & Son (9 days).

Schr Alaska, Clark, Musquash, NB, for New York, 10 days, with spiles, to James Murray.

Schr Northern Light, Harper, Calais for New York, 10 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr H Curtis, Calais for New York, 3 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Helen M Waite, McRae, Calais for New York, with lumber, to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr John S Moulton, Crawley, Calais for New York, 8 days, with lumber, to master.

Schr Northern Light, Walsh, Calais for New York, with lumber, to E C Gates.

Schr Alligator, McVlear, Calais for New York, 5 days, with lumber—to James Murray.

Schr Anna Tibbetts, Cash, Calais for New York, with lumber, to master.

Schr Sarah B, Sanborn, Calais for New York, 4 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Five Sisters, Peterson, Machias for New York, 10 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Presto, Drew, Machias for New York, 17 days, with lumber, to Chase Talbot & Co.

Schr John, Beal, Machias for New York, 18 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Elvira, Gutlin, Machias for New York, with lumber, to Chase Talbot & Co.

Schr Reno, Foster, Machias for New York, with lumber, to F Talbot & Co.

Schr Ocean Belle, Coffin, Machias for New York, with lumber, to order.

Schr Evelyn, Crawley, Addison for New York, 14 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Ella Hay, Jellerson, Bangor for New York, 4 days, with lumber, to order.

Schr Nellie Trett, Trim, Bangor for New York, 5 days, with lumber, to Geo E Hollyoke.

Schr Mary Ellen, Thomas, Bath for New York, with ice, to Washington Ice Co.

Schr S J Gillmore, McDonald, Belfast for Rondout.

Schr Alice Arnsburg, Jones, Dresden for New York, 4 days, with ice, to J Bradstreet.

Schr Pavilion, Parker, Frankfort for New York, with granite, to Crane & Coleman.

Schr Fred Spofford, Gardiner, Me, for New York, with ice, to S C Lend & Co.

Schr Edward Kidder, Baker, Gardiner for Philadelphia.

Schr Pedro A Grace, Cobb, Kennebec River for New York, with ice, to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Clara Jane, Gillum, Lubec for New York, 8 days, with fish, to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Juliet (new), Strout, Millbridge for New York, 5 days, with lumber, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Young Teaser, Shorter, Portland for New York, 6 days, with lumber, to Geo E Hollyoke.

Schr Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland for New York, with lumber, to G E Hollyoke & Co.

Schr Light Boat, Wood, Rockland for New York, 4 days, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr Juno, Clinton, Rockland for New York, with lime, to J R Brown.

Schr Charley & Willey, Knowlton, Rockland for New York, with granite, to Brooklyn Bridge Company.

Schr Richmond, Guptil, Rockland for New York, with granite, to U S Eng Department.

Schr Thomas Hix, Hall, Rockland for New York, with lime, to J R Brown.

Schr Olive Avery, Gott, Rockland for New York, with lime, to Condee & Pressey.

Schr Nautilus, Crockett, Rockland for New York, with lime, to J R Brown.

Schr Mansfield, Ackorn, Rockland for New York, with lime, to J R Brown.

Schr Hattie Coombs, Jameson, Rockland for Richmond.

Schr Sarah Hale, Gallman, Winterport for Philadelphia.

Schr Wm Wiler, May, Portsmouth for Philadelphia.

Schr Estelle, Day, Arey, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Lucy, Rogers, Boston for New York.

Schr James Satterthwaite, Kenmey, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Charles E Smith, Hanson, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Dirigo, Snow, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Niger, Thomson, Lanesville for New York.

Schr Anna B Jacobs, Jones, Plymouth for New York.

Schr Anna Myrick, Richards, Provincetown for Baltimore.

Schr Wave Crest, Davis, Marblehead for Philadelphia.

Schr R B Smith, Nickerson, Woodshole for New York.

Schr Almon Bacon, Crosby, Rockport for New York.

Schr Mary Eliza, Handy, Rockport for New York.

Schr James Farrett, Nickerson, Somerset for New York.

Schr Lizzie, Sutliff, Lynn for Philadelphia.

Schr Minnesota, Phinney, Wareham for New York.

Schr Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham for New York.

Schr J Trueman, Gibbs, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Wm D Mangam, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Henry Gibbs, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Seraph, Ryder, New Bedford for New York.

Schr S N Smith, Springer, New Bedford for New York.

Schr W H Dewitt, Chase, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Moses Eddy, Hartwell, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Deborah Jones, Baker, New Bedford for New York.

Schr R Leach, Godfrey, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Artist, Godfrey, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Palladium, Ryder, Dighton for New York.

Schr S W Blake, Blake, Dighton for New York.

Schr J T Ross, Paul, Taunton for New York.

Schr St James, Keeler, Taunton for New York.

Schr Roxanna Burley, Phillips, Taunton for New York.

Schr S W Ponder, Trasher, Taunton for New York.

Schr Sallie B Chartree, Simons, Taunton for New York.

Schr James Nelson, Macomber, Taunton for New York.

Schr Benj English, Keller, Fall River for New York.

Schr Minerva, Brightman, Fall River for Elizabethport.

Schr Fly Away, Kelley, Fall River for New York.

Schr C L Vandervoort, Kelley, Fall River for New York.

Schr Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River for Poughkeepsie.

Schr Mary Elizabeth, Borden, Fall River for New York.

Schr C L Herrick, Baldwin, Fall River for New York.

Schr New Globe, Perry, Fall River for New York.

Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River, for New York.

Schr Memento, Mason, Fall River for New York.

Schr Thos Borden, Brightman, Fall River for New York.

Schr Union, Godfrey, Providence for New York.

Schr Zoe, Hall, Providence for New York.

Schr A T Smith, Baker, Providence for New York.

Schr Willard Phillips, Hawkins, Providence for New York.

Schr O T Hawley, Baylis, Providence for New York.

Schr S Applegate, Sears, Providence for New York.

Schr S S Tyler, Pratt, Providence for New York.

Schr Nightingale, Beebe, Providence for New York.

Schr C P Hoffman, Robinson, Providence for Great Egg Harbor.

Schr John Gould, Mosher, Providence for Albany.

Schr Minquas, Heany, Providence for New York.

Schr Lana, Smith, Providence for New York.

Schr D G Floyd, Gifford, Providence for Washington, NJ.

Schr Frank, Randall, Providence for New York.

Schr J McCloskey, Crowell, Providence for New York.

Schr Eli Townsend, Baker, Providence for New York.

Schr C W Cummins, Boult, Providence for Rondout.

Schr T H Seymour, Burgess, Providence for New York.

Schr B H Worford, Sprague, Providence for New York.

Schr John Manlove, Garlick, Providence for New York.

Schr Jane, Haskel, Warren for New York.

Schr Susan Nash, Nash, Westerly for New York.

Schr Trustum Dickens, Babcock, Westerly for New York.

Schr J M Freeman, Eldridge, Newport for New York.

Schr Richard Law, Eldred, Stonington for New York.

Schr Thos Hull, Brown, Stonington for New York.

Schr Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich for Amboy.

Schr Chief, Smith, Norwich for Hoboken.

Schr W F Burden, Stedman, Norwich for New York.

Schr San Juan, Jones, Norwich for Elizabethport.

Schr Charles W Bentley, Baker, Norwich for New York, with fish, to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr C T Shultis, Young, Norwich for Hoboken.

Schr Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich for Newburg.

Schr Cornelius, Pratt, Norwich for Hoboken.

Schr Elm City, Kidd, New London for Newburg.

Schr Jacob Raymond, Anderson, New London for New York.

Schr Tempest, Shropshire, Hartford for Trenton.

Schr Scud, Allen, Hartford for Trenton.

Schr Wave, Hubbard, Hartford for Trenton.

Schr B T Brady, Coleman, Hartford for New York.

Schr E H Brazos, Smith, Hartford for New York.

Schr Joseph Hall, Billers, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Jane M Brainard, McCarthy, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Gertrude, Brockway, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Wm Boardman, Billiers, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Mary E Lovell, Warren, Portland, Conn, for New York.

Schr Trimmer, Hyde, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Geo A Twinill, Lougherty, Portland for New York.

Schr Doctor W Powers, Crosby, New Haven for New York.

Schr Henrietta, McBeany, New Haven for New York.

Schr Thos E Cahill, Hallock, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr A R Woodward, Woodward, New Haven for New York.

Schr Fashion, Carbery, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Margaret Kennedy, Ball, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Elias Runion, Campbell, New Haven for New Brunswick.

Schr Harriet & Sarah, Ball, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Thames, Rhodes, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Josephine, Bayless, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr White Wing, Hall, Millstonepoint for New York.

Schr Antecedent, Pendleton, Millstone Point for New York.

Schr Belle Seaman, Farrell, Orient for New York.

Schr Davison, Smith, Northport for Albany.

Schr Jenney Rosalia, Crooker, Greenport for New York.

At anchor in Flushing Bay:—

Schr A B Baxter (Br), Cornwallis, NS.

Schr Ben Bolt (Br), Drake, St John, NB.

BOUND EAST.

Brig J Leighton, Leighton, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr George & Emily, Harris, Philadelphia for Norwich and Portland, Me.

Schr James, Selsey, New Brunswick for New Haven.

Schr J P McDevitt, Mullan, Amboy for Hartford.

Schr L L Jarrard, Davis, Port Johnson for New Haven.

Schr Casco Lodge, Hatch, Port Johnson for Greenwich.

Schr Ocean Wave, Tibbetts, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr T H Smith, Bowman, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr A H Brown, Heath, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Fakir, Hunt, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr F Nelson, Holbrook, Elizabethport for Portland, Me.

Schr Romer, Ross, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr J Warren, McGar, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Naiad Queen, Chase, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Senator Chimes, Chesebro, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Maria, ——, Elizabethport for Westerly.

Schr J R McFee, Wilson, Elizabethport for Norwalk.

Schr Light of the East, Heath, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr George Gellum, ——, Elizabethport for Norwich.

Schr John Morris, Morris, Jersey City for Boston.

Schr Alexandria, Falkingburg, Jersey City for Wareham.

Schr Orion, Winters, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr R A Edwards, Edwards, Hoboken for Hartford.

Schr A Peters, Salsbury, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr L Howell, Bryant, Hoboken for Portland, Me.

Schr A W Thompson, ——, Albany for Bridgeport.

Schr Wm S Camp, Bailey, Albany for Derby.

Schr E H Williams, Russell, Rondout for Hartford.

Schr Clara Bell, Nickerson, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Hudson, Chaplin, Newburg for New London.

Schr G Stancliff, Crane, New York for Portland.

Schr Ocean Star, ——, New York for Boston.

Schr Evelyn, ——, New York for Boston.

Schr Julia Elizabeth, ——, New York for Boston.

Schr Escort, Ball, New York for Bridgeport.

Schr C H Northam, ——, New York for Portchester.

Schr Ella, ——, New York for Huntington.

SAILED.

Steamships Java and Nevada, Liverpool; Lafayette, Havre; Saratoga, Richmond, &c; ship Neptune, Liverpool; barks Nicaragua, Beyrout; R B Mulhall, Barbados; Harvest Moon, Malta; brigs Bertha, Pernambuco; Toronto, Falmouth, Ja; Annie Gardiner, Demarara.

Wind at sunset NW, light.

Shipping Notes.

During the month of October there arrived at this port from foreign ports 340 vessels, of which 1 was a French corvette, 55 steamships, 33 ships, 77 barks, 103 brigs and 65 schooners.

Workmen are engaged in repairing the river end of pier No 19 East river. As much as 200 feet of the old, tumbled down concern has been torn away, which it is proposed to substantially replace with new materials. It is an improvement long needed.

The slip between piers Nos 18 and 19 East river is being dredged.

Time and again it has been shown in these columns how totally unfit the building at the foot of Whitehall slip, known as the Barge office, is for the business to which it is devoted—the inspection of baggage belonging to passengers landed from foreign steamships. It is a dirty, miserably inadequate place, unkempt inside and outside and in all its surroundings, and the dock on which it is situated, being without cover and generally dilapidated, the unfortunate thousands compelled to submit to the overhauling and ransacking of their property at times are for hours exposed to scorching suns, drenching showers or freezing blasts. Not only disgraceful is the condition of the building and dock, yet that is not all that is open to blame, and going far to stamp the whole concern as discreditable in the extreme. Most important in this particular is the liberty which swindling hackmen and expressmen are allowed when passengers are being subjected to the "searching" process. Strangers, most of them, after long sea voyages, are desirous of meeting their friends or being ensconced in some hotel, and naturally accept the first hackman who presents himself with a carriage to convey them and their baggage from the dock. These men—some having an especial permit to mingle freely with the passengers, even long before their relatives are allowed to greet them—are the most objectionable of their class in the city. Their charges are exorbitant, their profanity terrible and their fighting proclivities of the desperado order. Now, all this should be remedied, and it is to be hoped that it will soon receive attention from the proper officials. The construction of a new dock, and its enclosure with a substantial and ornamental structure, is required, and the sooner the work is commenced the better for all parties concerned. Private corporations do not and dare not descend to such treatment of their patrons as visitors to these shores are in this wise subjected to; and why should a government, because it is such, stand unconcerned when its friends are abused by neglect and maltreated by unscrupulous and ignorant fellows of the loafer order? We are confident that reformation in the essential particular of the hackmen that frequent the Barge office, and the improvements suggested in the building and dock, would be hailed with delight by all the intelligent officers connected with it.

Since last report there have arrived, from points on the Hudson and Western canals, the following barges and canal boats:—By towboat Niagara—Barges S Colfax, Greenbush, Amy Allen, Pilgrim, T C Durant, Wm Cole; canal boats E F Johnson, Commodore Foote, Acme, Tiptop, Mack Johnson, E S Anthony, Pat Gibson, Seneca Allen, Coolridge, J Warren, C H Ewan, Advance, N H Wolff, Smith A Dewey, Richards, O C Knapp, H B Knapp, J McKenzie, R F Lackey, Spangler, L Hurlbut, Miss Lucy, Alice, T W McKnight. By towboat Ohio—Barge J Casey; canal boats J H Palmer, Barnes Van Vleit, Lodridge, Kate, H D Walbridge, General Sherman, Joel O Stevens, Hansa, John & Willie, Enoch Wells, Baltic, John Ostrom, Monocacy, Conquest, Era, Sciota, Mohawk Valley, General Logan, E F George, T H Knapp.

Marine Disasters.

BARK ANNIE ADA (Br), Moore, from Iquique for New York, which put into Valparaiso Sept 1, was in want of repairs. Had discharged and was repairing Oct 10.

BRIG ADVANCE, for San Francisco, before reported as ashore near Santa Barbara, Cal, was partially laden with grain.

BRIG T W CHESLEY, from New York for St John, NB, put into Boston AM Nov 16, having been in collision midnight of the 14th, off Cape Cod, with the brig Hattie Eaton, losing cutwater, head gear and foretopgallant mast. Damage to the Hattie Eaton not known.

SCHR TRUE BLUE, Tripp, from Bermuda, Oct 15, with oil for Fairhaven, Mass, for whose safety fears were entertained, experienced a hurricane on the 18th and was driven down to Nassau, meeting with some damage. She remained in port 31st, but would resume her voyage as early as possible.

SCHR ALBERT, Maloney, from St Andrews, NB, for Boston, with lumber, collided with schr Oregon, off Portland light, night of Nov 15, and had port bow stove, received other damage, and was towed into Portland AM 16th, full of water, where she will probably discharge for repairs. The Oregon carried away jibboom.

SCHR NELLIE M POWER, Lowden, of and for Boston from Norfolk, put into New Bedford on the 15th inst in distress, having had sails damaged in a gale.

SCHR DANIEL MORRIS, of New Haven, from Elizabethport for Providence, before reported ashore on the rocks in Fisher's Island Sound, has bilged and is full of water.

SCHR E A CONKLIN.—A contract has been made to raise the schr E A Conklin, from Philadelphia, sunk at Norwich, and place her alongside the wharf, for $3,000.

MISSING VESSEL.—Schr Ocean Traveller, owned in Lunenburg, NS, under a charter to the Dominion government, left Halifax a month ago for Sable Island, where she landed her cargo and left to return, and has not since been heard from. She had seven men on board.

LONDON, Nov 16—The German ship Oernan, from Hamburg for the Pacific, is reported lost near Wick, on the Scottish coast.

KEY WEST, Nov 8—The brigs Aroostook, Aglaia and J M Wiswell, have all been got afloat and are now in the harbor.

QUEBEC, Nov 11—Bark Dover Court (of London), from Amsterdam for Montreal, ran ashore on Manicouagan shoals Oct 22, threw overboard 250 casks gin, got off and arrived at Quebec to-day (and proceeded for Montreal).

Miscellaneous.

LAUNCHED—At Boothbay recently, from the yard of J Nickerson & Co, a fine schr of 87 tons, new measurement, called the John M Ball. She reflects great credit on the master carpenter, George W Reed. She is owned by Isaac Rich & Co, of Boston, and will be commanded by Capt Cahoon, of Harwich.

Whalemen.

Arrived at San Francisco 6th, bark Hallie Jackson, Kent, 25 days from Emma Harbor, with 2500 lbs bone and 400 do ivory.

A letter from Capt Williams, of bark Fanny, of NB, reports her at San Francisco Nov 3, with 1200 bbls wh oil and 20,000 lbs bone. Reports Sept 22, barks J D Thompson, Allen, NL, 10 whs; Eagle, Loveland, Hon, 10 do. Heard from, Sept 15, bark Eugenia, Nye, NB, 5 whs.

A letter from Mrs Capt McKenzie, of bark Hercules, of NB, reports her in Arctic Ocean Sept 30, having taken 16 whales, making 1400 bbls oil.

A letter from Capt Cootey, of bark Massachusetts, of San Francisco, reports having spoken, Sept 22, off Point Barrow, barks Helen Snow, Campbell, NB, 650 bbls oil, and saw her same day take another whale; 30th, Seneca, Kelley, do, 1,100 bbls oil, and saw her take a large whale Oct 2, and saw her again on the 4th, in lat 69 30 N, lon 172 W. Oct 3, saw bark Active, Blackner, do, take a whale, and had it cut in as a gale came on, which was very heavy from NE to NW, the ships being badly feed and not able to do much; she had 1,000 bbls oil. The ships had a very bad time in the Arctic in October.

Spoken.

Ship Belvidere, from Liverpool for Savannah, Oct 25, lat 44, lon 49.

Bark Fannie J McLellan, from Thomaston for a Southern port, Nov 12, 25 miles N of Hatteras.

Schr Susanna, from Havana for Baltimore, Nov 15, off Back River.

Foreign Ports.

BOMBAY, Oct 8—In port, ships Jas A Wright, Morse, unc; Nevada, Lunt, for Muscat, Zanzibar and New York; bark Dirigo, Staples, for Liverpool.

CALCUTTA, Nov 12—In port, ship Hudson, for New York, ldg.

CALLAO, Oct 14—Arrived, ships Bethiah Thayer, Cartney, Iquique (to load guano in the bay for Nantes at 85 francs); 15th, Geo M Adams, Manson, Guanape; 16th, Garibaldi, Berry, Pisco; 18th, Oneota (Br), Davis, Guanape (and sailed 21st for Queenstown); Europa, Fulton; Richard S Ely, Lombard, and Leonora, Griffin, Rio Janeiro; 19th, bark Sarita (Br), Guerello, San Francisco; 20th, ships Kate Davenport, Otis, Valparaiso; Camilla, Humphreys, Chinchas.

Sailed Oct 16, ship Othello, Greenleaf, Guanape (to load for Hamburg or Rotterdam, calling at Cowes for orders, at 65s); 12th, bark Eliza (Br), Hamblin, Savannah; 13th, ship Dexter, Taylor, Spain; 18th, bark Intimes (Fr), Geffiot, Chinchas (to load for Charleston or Savannah at $14 50).

FALMOUTH, E, Nov 15—Arrived, ship Benj Bangs, Rocko, Akyab.

GRIMSBY, E, Nov 13—Arrived, steamer Leipzig (NG), Jaeger, Baltimore (for Bremen).

GIBRALTAR, Nov 14—Passed, steamer Dorian, Young (from Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, &c.), for New York.

HONG KONG, Sept 15—Sailed, steamship Riga (Br), Clarke (from Shanghae), New York via Suez Canal.

HAVANA, Nov 15—Arrived previous, steamship City of Mexico, Timmerman, Vera Cruz and Sisal for New York.

HALIFAX, NS, Nov 16, AM—Arrived, steamship City of Brooklyn, Phillips, Liverpool; will sail to-night for New York direct.

MARSEILLES, Nov 5—In port, barks Resolute (Br), Caun, for New York, ldg; Magna Charta (Br), Nelson, do do; Abraham Skalle (Nor), Greversen, for do; Anna Walsh, Coombes, for New Orleans; Dorchester, Ryder, for Boston; Mary M Bird, Packard, for Buenos Ayres.

MALAGA, Oct 31—Cleared, brigs Asterope (Br), Tregarthen, New York; Harry Stewart, Weeks, Boston.

PADANG, Aug 30—In port, ship Peerless, Rich, for Boston ldg; bark Sanderson (Br), Humphrey (from Samarang, arrived 20th), for New York.

PORT SPAIN, Oct 26—In port bark Acacia, Robinson, from Boston, disg; brig Scotland, Crowell, from Norfolk, do.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov 16—Arrived, steamship Etna, Lockhead, New York (Nov 1), via Halifax, for Liverpool (and proceeded).

QUEBEC, Nov 12—Cleared, ships Queen of England, Lawson, Hull; Azuline, Rogers, Newcastle; City of Manchester, Dunbborn, Liverpool; bark Adolph Werner, Garauher, Newport; brig St George, Johnson, Pembroke.

RIO GRANDE, Sept 11—Sailed, schr Fortunat (Port), Tribble, New York.

SURINAM, Oct 20—In port, bark Howland, Tucker, from Boston, disg; brigs Wm Mason, Small, for Boston, 10 days; Maria White, Bryant, for the coast, to load timber for Barbados.

ST JOHN'S, NF, Oct 26—Arrived, brig Sabina, Vigneau, New York.

ST JOHN, NB, Nov 14—Arrived, schr Atlantic (Br), Davidson, New York.

Cleared 15th, ship Joseph Clark, Carver, Penarth Roads.

VALPARAISO, Oct 2—Arrived, schr Franklin, from Tome; 5th, bark Priscilla, McAlevy, Montevideo; 6th, schr Alice M Bandell, from Valdivia.

Sailed Oct 9, Pacific, Hamersone, Hong Kong.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs Sassacus, Chapman, Cape Haytien; L Blew, Clark, Wilmington, NC; Joseph Baxter, Baxter, Alexandria, Va; Emma Bacon, Bea se; A H Stevens, Montgomery; J M Fitzpatrick, Cain; Alice B, Alley; E H Furber, Rich; James Alderdice, Willetts; William A Crocker, Baxter; James Ponder, Hudson; Maggie Mulvey, Crowley; Elwood Doran, Jarvis; M Reinhart, Hand; Restless, Baxter; R & S Corson, Corson; West Dennis, Crowell; L Q C Wishart, Mason; Searsville, Howard; J Richardo Jova, Little; Edith B Everman, Corson; Sallie B, Bateman; Julia E Pratt, Nickerson; John W Hall, Powell; R Vanneman, Farrow; E W Pratt, Kendrick, and Ramon de Ajura, McBride, Philadelphia; M H Westcott, Gandy, Bridgetown, NJ; Lizzie L Mills, Armstrong, South Amboy, NJ; A J Dyer, Bayley, Neptune's Bride, Thomas, and Charter Oak, Poole, Elizabethport; Granite State, Burgess, Port Johnson; George W Glover, Holbrook; E M Amsden, Lavender; M Weeks, Dutch, and J S Bragdon, Snow, Rondout; Cabot, Parker, Malden, NY; Ringdove, Lunt, Hoboken; Convoy, French; Maggie Bell, Hall; Yankee Boy, Jwell, and Senator, Faulkin, New York; Ida L, Bearse, and M E Van Cleaf, Jones, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Steamship Tarifa (Br), Murphy, Liverpool via New York; barks C S Rogers, Dickerson, St John, NB; Aurelia, Lincoln, Charleston; brig Thames (Br), Lothrop, Havana; schrs Louie F Smith, Cric, Philadelphia; N & E Gould, Chase, do; J H Moore, Nickerson, do.

Sailed—Brig Hattie Eaton.

16th—Arrived, brigs Juana, Miragoane; T W Chesley, Phinney, New York for St John, NB; Perces Hinkley, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Nov 15—Arrived, steamer Wm Lawrence, Hallett, Boston; bark Aquidneck, Chesebrough, Rio Janeiro; schrs R C Thomas, Wooster, Windsor, NS; Lucy Ames, Hall, New York.

Cleared—Bark Dora (NG), Braun, Rio Janeiro; brig Echo, Terhune, do; schrs R F Hart, Hart, Boston; Jessie Hart, 2d, Pierson, do; Reta, Brown, Danvers; Mabel Hall, Bartlett, Rockland; Oliver Jameson, Jameson, Fall River.

16th—Arrived, steamship Berlin, Undeutsch, Bremen.

BANGOR, Nov 14—Cleared, schrs Clara C Frye, Frye, Burmah, Winslow; Chattanooga, Black, and Victory, Higgins, New York.

BRISTOL, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs W G Bartlett, Bartlett, and Hannah Blackman, Jones, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr Artist, Forrester, New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov 16—Brig Katie, from Turk's Island, has been ordered to New York.

FALL RIVER, Nov 13—Arrived, schr Geo W Whistler, Jr, Phinney, Elizabethport.

14th—Arrived, schrs Eugene Bouline, Dukes; Sophia Wilson, Walls, and S R Graham, Smith, Georgetown, DC; Wm McGee, Woodland, Baltimore; Alice C Noyes, Baker, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schrs M Sewell, Frisbee, Philadelphia; Seneca, Doddridge, and Phil Sheridan, Murphy, New York.

15th—Arrived, schr Daniel Webster, Packer, Rondout.

Sailed—Schrs Wm McGee, Woodland, Baltimore; Sophia Wilson, Walls, Philadelphia; Copia, West; A Heaton, Phinney; C L Vandervoort, Kelley, and Flyaway, Kelley, New York.

GALVESTON, Nov 13—Arrived, brig Wm Mallory, Jr, Burroughs, New York; 13th, steamship Wilmington, Cole, do.

GLOUCESTER, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs Gentile, Kennedy, New York for Rockland; William Jones, Spears, and Arctic, Conary, do for Portsmouth; General Howard, Johnson, do for Augusta; M J Laughton, Laughton, Hoboken for Pembroke; Charm, Studley, and James Martin, Jacobs, Baltimore for Portland; J P Robinson, Harding, New York via Provincetown; Robert Myhan, Donne, do via Danvers.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov 14, PM—Arrived, brig Mountain Eagle, Jarvis, Gardiner for New York; schrs H W Benedict, Higbee, Woodbridge, NJ, for Portland; Sea Queen, Rosebrook, New York for Newburyport; Richmond, Guptill, Carver's Harbor, Me, for New York; Laconia, Whitten, Rockland for do; Reno, Foster, Machias for do; Eastern Light, Baine, Wellfleet for Wicomico River, Va; Delphi, Allen, Hoboken.

Returned—Schr Forest City.

Sailed—Brigs Potomac, Open Sea, Aylesford (Br), Ottawa (Br), Ennis; schrs Sarah Hall, Palos, Juliet, Pedro A Grace, Com Kearney, Annie Tibbetts, Yankee Blade, Harmona, Pavilion, of Calais; Wanderer, E A Stevens, James M Flanagan, Thomas Clyde, Willie Harris, H Curtis, James Henry, Sarah B, Ella Hay, W K Chapman (Br), Reno, Richmond, Laconia.

15th, AM—Arrived, brigs Charles Miller, Gilkey, Philadelphia for Boston; T W Chesley (Br), Phinney, New York for St John, NB; Cornelia (Br), Godfrey, Walton, NS, for Bridgeport; Mary Stuart, Hodges, Bangor for New York; Robin, Strout, Calais for do; schrs Charles W Holt, Hart, Wilmington, NC, for Boston; John H Hancock, Crowell, Philadelphia for do; Angeline, Paul, New York for do; Planter, Hatch, Northport, LI, for do; Harriet Baker, Webber, Elizabethport for Portland; Prudence, McCobb, New York for Bangor; Pioneer (Br), Miller, do for Halifax; E Waterman, Hinckley, do for Hyannis; Chas E Smith, Hanson, and Transit, Rackett, Boston for Philadelphia; Othello, Matthews, Windsor, NS, for do; Catharine & John (Br), Bradley, St John, NB, for do; Ben Bolt (Br), Blake, St George, NB, for New York; A B Baxter (Br), Baxter, Cornwallis, NS, for do; Lightboat, Wood, and Juno, Metcalf, Rockland for do; Alaska, Clark, Musquash for do; Olive Branch, Davis, Cutler for do; Mary Louisa, Deering, and Emma Green, Collins, Bangor for do; Ned Sumpter, Shaw, do for Washington, DC; Venilla, Eaton, do for Baltimore; James Jewett Coombs, Coombs, Belfast for do.

Returned—Brigs S P Brown, Proteus; schrs Wm E Barnes, Nora, Isetta, Abbie Ingalls, Trenton, Fannie Mitchell, Lewis H Smith and S & B Small.

Sailed—Brigs Mountain Eagle, T W Chesley, Robin; schrs Ida May, H W Benedict, Eastern Light, Andeline, Prudence, Pioneer, E Waterman, Chas E Smith, Transit, Catherine, John, Hannibal, Light Boat, Juno, Ned Sumter, Falco, Josie, Alaska, Ben Bolt, A B Baxter, Olive Branch and Emma Green.

INDIANOLA, Nov 2—Arrived, schr Z L Adams, Nickerson, Boston.

Cleared 3d, schrs Nellie Crowell, Crowell, New York; Hattie A Butler, Strickland, Pensacola; C H Macumber, Higgins, New Orleans.

IPSWICH, Nov 14—Arrived, schr Lucy K Coggswell, Swett, Philadelphia.

MACHIAS, Nov 4—Arrived, schr Sabao, Lampson, New York.

Sailed 2d, schrs Erie, Stewart, West Indies; Five Sisters, Peters, New York; 7th, Viola, Hall, and Saban, Lampson, New York.

MILBRIDGE, Nov 11—Sailed, brig Ennes (new), Hopkins, New York.

12th—Sailed, brig Robin, Strout, New York; schr Alaska, Strout, do.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 11—Arrived, steamships Emily B Souder, Crowell, New York; Yazoo, Catharine, Philadelphia via Havana; ship Agenor, Knaviton, Boston; barks Indiana, Hamilton, Glasgow; Cephas Starrett, Babbidge, Rockland; Pepina (Spa), Imberx, Havana; Amalia (Spa), Bonet, do; brig Palestine, Williams, Bangor, Me.

Below, coming up—Ships Francis P Sage, Cronk, from Liverpool; Arzilla, Durkee, from Antwerp; bark Brazileira, Spuel, from Rio Janeiro; brig Oriental, Montans, from Genoa.

Cleared—Steamships Leo, Dearborn, New York; General Meade, Sampson, do; ship Pocahontas, Oliver, Liverpool.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Nov 11—Arrived, barks Brazileira, Spuel, Rio Janeiro; Oriental, Montans, Genoa.

Sailed—Bark Niphon.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov 14—Sailed, schrs Lamartine, Butler, and Cohasset, Gibbs, New York.

15th—Sailed, schrs Seraph, Ryder; Artist, Godfrey, and R Leach, Pendleton, New York.

NEWPORT, Nov 15, PM—Arrived, bark Phenix (Br), from Pictou for Providence; Sea Bird, New York.

NORWICH, Nov 14—Arrived, schrs Atalanta, Pierce, and Cerro Gordo, Pierson, South Amboy; Morning Star, Lynch, do; Iris, ——, Hoboken; C P Shellers, ——, do; Success, Richards, Rondout.

NEW LONDON, Nov 14—Arrived, schrs Kate Callahan, Avery; Diadem, Chase, and Chas Hawley, Bayles, Elizabethport; Daniel Webster, Packer, do for Fall River.

NEW HAVEN, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs Anna Belle, Elkins, Turks Island.

PORT BLAKELY, Nov 4—Arrived, ship Martha Rideout, Ford, San Francisco.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs Caleb Eaton, Quin, Boon Bay, NF; Lena Hunter, Perry, Kennebec; West Wind, Townsend, Boston; R H Shannon, Dilks, do; A H Edward, Bartlett, Dighton; E M Fox, Case, Norwich; Wave Crest, Davis, Marblehead.

LEWES, Nov 15—Arrived, bark Katherina (Nor), from Havana, for orders; fifteen schooners in the harbor.

PORTLAND, Nov 15—Cleared, barks Isabel, Moody, Buenos Ayres; S E Frazer, Knight, Matanzas; brig W H Bickmore, Bickmore, Cardenas; schr T S McClellan, Farr, Ponce, PR.

PAWTUCKET, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs Modesty, Weaver, Georgetown, DC; Ann S Salter, Baker, Elizabethport; Geo Hotchkiss, Ruckel, and Kate & Mary, Coggswell, Rondout.

PROVIDENCE, Nov 15—Arrived, schrs Marian Gage, Heather, Savannah; Wm Butler, Knowles, Deal's Island; I B & F L Haskell, Hoboken; Perine, Sheffield, Rondout.

Sailed—Schrs Sabina W Bunnell, Bunnell, Georgetown, DC; Ada A Andrews, Kelley, Baltimore; Julia A Crawford, Young, Philadelphia; Isabella Thompson, Endicott, Philadelphia; C P Hoffman, Robinson, Great Egg Harbor; James M Bayles, Arnold, Elizabethport; Rachel Jane, Cook, Elizabethport; Chas L Hulse, Lisle, Elizabethport; Tryphena, Nickerson, New York; Cornelia, Chesebro, New York; John H Gould, Mosher, New York; North Pacific, Eaton, New York; J Clark, Fowler, New York; Amelia, Dewey, New York; Mary Johnson, Phinney, New York.

RICHMOND, Nov 14—Arrived, steamer Hatteras, Hodges, New York; schrs J B Myers, Elwood, New York; Reddington, Gregory, Rockland.

SAVANNAH, Nov 15—Arrived, ship Peruvian, Thompson, Liverpool.

SALEM, Nov 13—Arrived, schr Pinta, Clark, New York for Pembroke.

WILMINGTON, NC, Nov 12—Arrived schr Florence E Lockwood, St John, New York.

WOOD'S HOLE, Nov 16—Arrived, brig Sullivan, Perry, Turks Island, for orders.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE
OF
116 CENTRAL PARK LOTS,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,
AT THE
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
AT 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
No. 7 Pine street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED PERMANENTLY, without plates, clasps or extracting any decayed teeth or stumps, thereby preserving your original expression, which is generally disfigured after extraction of teeth. Sensitive decayed teeth and stumps restored by filling and building up to natural shape and color without pain (with Oroplastic), by the inventor, Dr. SIGESMOND, Surgeon Dentist of the Woman's Hospital, 63 East Ninth st., near Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States; no publicity; no charge till divorce obtained; advice free. Also Commissioner for every State.
F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

GENUINE JET JEWELRY—IN NEW AND NOVEL DEsigns, just received.
E. MYERS, Manager, 687 Broadway.

NO MORE MEDICINE.—ANY INVALID CAN CURE himself without medicine or expense by DuBARRY'S delicious Revalenta Food, which has effected over 72,000 cures of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Consumption, Diarrhœa, and all kinds of Fevers and Stomach Disorders. Sold in tins; 1 lb., $1 25; 12 lbs., $10. DuBARRY & CO., 163 William street, New York, and at all druggists and grocers'.

SEMMONS' CELEBRATED EYEGLASSES AND SPECtacles, to strengthen and improve the sight.
SEMMONS, Optician, 687 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

11 10TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A GOOD COOK IN A private family or boarding house; will assist with the washing; makes excellent bread and pastry; city reference.

11 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts., third floor.—A Scotch Presbyterian woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; soups, meats, game, pastries and jellies; also good bread and biscuit baker; Christian family preferred.

13 UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH sts.—As first class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds cooking, baking and desserts; best reference. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

17 5TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK; UNDERstands pastry.

24 EAST 40TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—A RESpectable young woman as first class cook in a respectable private family; best city reference from her last place, where she lived for six years. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

26 WEST 14TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS first class cook in a private family; willing to assist with the washing and ironing.

28 THOMAS ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS COOK IN A small family; English preferred.

62 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, TOP FLOOR.—A respectable young girl as cook, washer and ironer.

84 3D ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM NO. 1.—A GERMAN (Swiss) French cook, speaking French and some English, to do washing, washing and ironing in a respectable English family; has good recommendations.

95 EAST 4TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Also a young girl to take care of children. References given. Call for two days.

102 EAST 12TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS cook; understands meats, soups, &c., and French and American cooking; good baker; good references.

104 7TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS COOK; THOROUGHly understands the roasting of all kinds of meats, pastry and jellies; an excellent baker; good city reference. Call for two days.

107 WEST 29TH ST.—A PROTESTANT AS COOK; willing to assist with washing and ironing; will go in the country; good city reference.

110 WEST 19TH ST.—A SMART, TIDY YOUNG girl as good cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing. Best city reference. Call for two days.

114 EAST 41ST ST.—A GOOD COOK; WILLING TO assist in the washing and ironing; a good pastry cook and baker; four years' city reference.

117 WEST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A good cook and excellent baker; understands her duties thoroughly; no objection to go a short distance in the country; excellent reference.

123 WEST 17TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands French and English cooking in all its branches; is a superior baker; best city references. Call or address.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook and to assist in washing; best city reference.

124 WEST 33D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; thoroughly competent; best references from last employer.

126 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, and assist at washing and ironing; good city references from last place.

127 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A FIRST class cook; good city reference; can be seen till engaged.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook and to assist in washing; best city reference.

144 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN REAR.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron, or would take a laundress' place; best city references from her last place.

149 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

158 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class cook; understands all branches; 14 years in last place; good city references. Call till suited.

160 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference.

161 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., first floor, back room.—A respectable woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; no objections to a boarding house; good city reference.

200 EAST 21ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—TWO YOUNG girls; one as first class cook, the other to do general housework, in a private family. Best of city references.

201 EAST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class cook and to assist with washing; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman as excellent cook; understands her business; will assist in the washing if required; is neat and obliging; reference.

203 EAST 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Two respectable girls; one as cook; is a very good baker; will assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

208 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman in a good private family; is an excellent cook and would assist with the washing; best city reference from her last employer.

209 WEST 31ST ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS cook in a small private family; has no objection to washing and ironing; can come well recommended. Call or address.

212 WEST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable girl as first rate cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a private boarding house; best of city references.

213 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman as good plain cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; has good reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook and good biscuit baker; two years' city reference.

222 WEST 17TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman as first class cook; understands meats, pastry and confectionery; first class city references.

223 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., top floor, front room.—As plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city references; no objection to do housework.

236 EAST 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPEtent woman as cook; wishes to take entire charge of the kitchen, in a hotel, restaurant, club or large boarding house; French, German or English style; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

237 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable middle aged Presbyterian woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; kind and obliging.

238 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AS FIRST class cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country; excellent references from last employer.

245 WEST 33D ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS GOOD cook; will assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; good references.

248 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—An experienced woman as first rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; good city reference.

250 WEST 17TH ST., A FEW DOORS FROM 8TH av.—A respectable woman as first class restaurant order cook; good reference.

251 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs. As cook and to assist with the washing and ironing. City reference.

254 WEST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook; willing to assist in washing; good washer; good reference.

254 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and laundress in a small private family; three years' best city reference.

270 1ST AV. (FANCY STORE).—TWO RESPECTable girls, to go together; one as cook, the other as chambermaid, in a private family. Best city reference. Call for two days.

281 7TH AV.—A WIDOW AS GOOD COOK; WILL assist with washing and ironing; or will do general housework in a very small private family; excellent reference.

298 1ST AV., BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—A young woman as first class cook and laundress; has two years' reference from her last employer.

304 GREENWICH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, or to do general housework; city reference.

310 EAST 21ST ST., NEAR 2D AV.—AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer in a private family or boarding house; understands her duties thoroughly; best reference from last employer.

315 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; is a good washer and ironer; reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

317 EAST 27TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; NO objection to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference. Call for two days.

317 WEST 16TH ST.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting, or general housework, in a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

320 WEST 17TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE AS first class cook, and the other as chambermaid or waitress, or has no objection to do fine washing or ironing; has the best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

327 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or to do the housework of a small family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

345 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK and laundress. Good city references.

348 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best reference.

349 EAST 9TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands boning, larding, soups of all kinds, jellies, pastries, &c.; best city references.

369 1ST AV., CORNER EAST 22D ST., SECOND floor, back room.—A Protestant woman as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference.

387½ BLEECKER ST.—TWO GIRLS IN SAME FAMily; one (Protestant) to do plain cooking and assist at washing and ironing; is willing and agreeable; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; will make herself useful; city reference.

391 8TH AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; ONE to cook, wash and iron, and the other as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; up town preferred; four years' city reference.

409 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook; no objections to washing; satisfactory city reference.

416 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook and to assist with the washing; is a good bread and biscuit baker and understands her business; good city reference.

416 EAST 11TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—TWO NORTH of Ireland Protestant girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; good baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best reference.

426 2D AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—TWO COMPETENT young women; one as cook; is a Protestant; understands all kinds of cooking; has no objection to do the coarse washing; the other as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the highest city reference.

436 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

443 WEST 16TH ST.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as good plain cook and baker; is a good washer and ironer; satisfactory references.

461 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook and to assist with washing and ironing in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference. Call for two days.

466 8TH AV., BASEMENT.—A SCOTCH PROTESTant woman as good cook; an excellent bread and biscuit baker; will assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Country preferred.

504 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 10TH AV., FIRST floor.—A respectable young woman, in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron; best city reference. Call for two days.

549 8TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference from her last place.

551 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to cook and assist in the washing and ironing; has the best city reference.

607 16TH ST. AND AV. B, SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable girl as cook; has no objection to help wash in a private family. Has the best city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

868 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS.—An experienced woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastry and jellies; best city reference. Call for two days.

1,110 3D AV., CORNER 59TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—Two respectable girls; one as cook and would assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

THE TELEGRAM.

ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

Chambermaids, &c.

5 MINETTA ST., OFF BLEECKER, NEAR CARMINE.—A steady young woman (Protestant) as chambermaid or children's nurse, or to do the general housework in a small family; good reference.

14 ESSEX ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good reference. Call till suited.

17 5TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

19 JANE ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and sewing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine.

19 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; best reference. Can be seen at her late employer's.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; will do kitchen work two days in the week; no objection to the country; best city reference.

36 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WASHINGTON.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; good city reference.

37 WEST 19TH ST., BASEMENT DOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; best city reference.

40 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, as chambermaid and nurse, or as waitress.

100 WEST 43TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A REspectable young Protestant girl as chambermaid and plain seamstress.

109 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; good city reference.

112 EAST 18TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A place for her girl as chambermaid. Apply after 10 A. M.

119 WEST 25TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress in a private family, or to do chamberwork in a boarding house; excellent city reference.

119 CHRYSTIE ST., CORNER OF HOUSTON, ROOM No. 9.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or cook; good baker; city reference. Call from 10 to 2.

121 WEST 21ST ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress, or to take care of children, by a good, intelligent and thoroughly competent colored girl, with the very best recommendations; has been four years in her present place.

124 WEST 49TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 7TH avs.—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; very best city reference from her last place.

133 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AS CHAMBERmaid and to do fine washing and ironing; understands fluting and fine washing, excellent references.

144 WEST 30TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress or to take care of growing children, or as lady's maid; six years' excellent reference.

147 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as waitress alone; best reference from last place.

154 WEST 18TH ST.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress or to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

158 WEST 25TH ST. A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and laundress; best city reference.

161 WEST 31ST ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call for two days.

163 MULBERRY ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid.

182 5TH AV.—AS CHAMBERMAID; FULLY COMpetent to take entire charge. Call at her present employer's.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AN ACTIVE young woman as first class chambermaid; will assist in the fine washing and waiting; will go to private or public; city reference.

210 EAST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call for two days.

210 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AGED 16, who has never lived out, as chambermaid, or would do light chamberwork and waiting; willing to make herself generally useful. Call for two days at her parents' residence.

212 WEST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, REAR.—A respectable girl as chambermaid or seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; city references. Call for two days.

214 EAST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs.—A Protestant young girl in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress. Call for two days.

221 EAST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would do chamberwork and waiting; city reference.

221 EAST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist in the care of children; or as waitress in a private family.

222 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; best reference.

222 EAST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid; two years' city reference.

230 WEST 33D ST.—TO DO THE HOUSEWORK OF a small private family, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; good city reference from last place.

235 EAST 13TH ST.—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE as chambermaid and waitress and the other as cook; understand their business thoroughly and can give best city references; good home and moderate wages preferred.

239 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE DRESSMAKER'S.—A genteel American girl to do chamberwork and waiting or plain sewing. Call or address.

244 EAST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl, not long in the country, as chambermaid and seamstress; a respectable home the object.

244 EAST 30TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A COMpetent young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; understands sewing; best city reference.

247 EAST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; good city reference.

250 WEST 17TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Best of city reference.

255 WEST 30TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and assist with the washing in a small private family; city reference.

259 6TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., IN the store.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

267 MULBERRY ST.—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid in a hotel or boarding house; good city reference.

312 WEST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG COLORED WOman, stranger in the city, as chambermaid and waitress; can cook; will make herself generally useful; private family preferred. Call or address.

317 8TH AV., NEAR 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or as chambermaid and waitress.

319 EAST 24TH ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting. Has four years' city reference. Call for two days.

325 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as chambermaid in a private family; has eight years' reference; cause of leaving, family going to California.

328 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable (Jewess) girl to do chamberwork and waiting or to mind children.

335 MADISON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress.

335 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—To do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; city reference; no objections to do housework.

345 EAST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D avs.—Two respectable young women; one as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with washing; the other as first class cook and to assist with washing; best city reference.

346 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Call for three days.

348 EAST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A SWEDISH WOman as chambermaid or to do some light work in a small good family.

354 6TH AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or to do chamberwork and waiting.

357 1ST AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or take care of children or assist with the washing; good city reference.

419 WEST 17TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, lately landed, in a private family, to do chamberwork and make themselves useful in housework. Call for two days.

427 EAST 17TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young woman to do chamberwork or assist in the washing or housework in a small family; city reference.

458 WEST 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and sewing; is willing and obliging.

465 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, TWO MONTHS in this country, as chambermaid or to do general housework in a small family. Address for two days.

468 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best references given.

504 6TH AV., CORNER 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing, or to do general housework in a small family; good city reference from last place.

533 8TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately from England, as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

541 3D AV., ENTRANCE ON 28TH ST.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Call or address.

607 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as general houseworker, or would do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing. Call two days.

618 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH sts.—A respectable German girl as chambermaid and seamstress in an American family.

639 WEST 42D ST.—A SCOTCH GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid.

768 9TH AV., CORNER 51ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; good city reference.

776 2D AV., BETWEEN 41ST AND 42D STS.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; lived two years in her last place, where the lady can be seen. Call or address.

993 1ST AV., BETWEEN 54TH AND 55TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress and to do fine washing; good city reference.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN WISHES A situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference. Can be seen at the southeast corner of East 44th st. and 2d av.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1 MILLIGAN PLACE, NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork; good references. Call for two days.

16 ABINGDON SQUARE.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES a few more engagements by the day; is a good fitter and trimmer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address DRESSMAKER.

26 BEACH ST. AS SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIVATE family; understands dressmaking; can cut and fit children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist with the care of growing children or light chamberwork. 3½ years' city reference.

28 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to do chamberwork if required. Can be seen at her present employer's, from 10 till 2 o'clock.

112 WEST 8TH ST., REAR, A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress, to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; city reference. Call all the week.

164 WEST 11TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS seamstress and nurse, or to assist in chamberwork; is willing and obliging; city reference.

200 EAST 24TH ST., CORNER 3D AV. A RESPECTable young woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can dress ladies' hair; would do light chamberwork; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

212 WEST 25TH ST.—A COMPETENT COLORED WOman as first class seamstress in a private family; excellent reference. Call for one week.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as family seamstress; can cut and fit and is an experienced operator; will engage by the day or week; best city reference.

224 WEST 30TH ST.—A GOOD FAMILY SEAMstress who is used to cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, can use a machine, wishes a permanent place in a private family; good city reference.

231 EAST 33D ST.—A DRESSMAKER DESIRES A few more customers by the day or week; can cut and fit for ladies and children and is a very neat trimmer; can show some very neat work; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Ring third bell.

236 WEST 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A French lady, speaking English, who thoroughly understands dressmaking and sewing in all its branches, wishes a situation in a private family; best city reference. Address Mme. MUNIER.

240 EAST 5TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER DESIRES A few more engagements by the day; is a good fitter and trimmer. Has first class city reference.

241 WEST 26TH ST., BASEMENT FLOOR.—A DRESSmaker and seamstress to go out by the day, week or month, with or without her own machine; no objection to the country. Call or address.

242 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl as seamstress; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist in the chamberwork or wait on a lady; no objection to go to the country.

243 EAST 119TH ST. A FEW FIRST CLASS customers wanted by a dressmaker; evening dresses a specialty; $2 per day to go out and fit. Address DRESSMAKER.

245 10TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., second floor.—As seamstress, either by the day or week; charges very moderate; willing to be useful.

248 WEST 30TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl as seamstress in a private family by the week or month; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; reference if required. Call for two days.

263 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can cut and fit for children and to do all kinds of family sewing; understands a Wheeler & Wilson machine; city reference.

312 3D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A COMpetent seamstress who understands dressmaking, by the week or month; best references.

312 WEST 40TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT dressmaker, from Boston, wishes engagements to go out by the day or week; is a perfect cutter and fitter, and a good operator on any machine; has first class references. Address DRESSMAKER.

313 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A respectable Protestant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best city reference. Call for two days.

319 AV. A, BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.—AN experienced dressmaker wishes a few more engagements in families by the day; understands trimming and operating on several machines.

324 2D AV., NEAR 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS seamstress and operator on Grover & Baker's machine; understands dressmaking; will go out by the day or week; good references.

334 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing and working on dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to take care of children, or do some chamberwork and be found willing and obliging; good city reference. Call or address.

337 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; Fall and Winter Suits, $6, upwards; Wrappers, $2 a $3 50; also, children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

342 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO out by the day to sew in families; understands dressmaking and plain sewing; mending and repairing neatly done. Call or address.

379 BLEECKER ST., BETWEEN CHARLES AND Perry.—An experienced dressmaker, to go out by the day; can furnish Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Ring the first bell.

382 3D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A Protestant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit, and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or would do light chamberwork; good city reference.

382 3D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A dressmaker wishes a few more families to work for by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing and can cut and fit dresses in the latest styles; understands the Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker and Wilcox & Gibbs machines; no objection to go the country. Call on or address Mrs. OLIVE.

405 1ST AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—AN EXperienced dress and cloakmaker, to go out by the day or week to private families; is a first class cutter and fitter. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

417 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A first class dressmaker wants a few more first class families' work, by the day; is a fashionable fitter and trimmer.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; has good city references from her last place; is capable of attending to a furnace.

444 WEST 52D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS COMPEtent seamstress, by the day, week or month; operates on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; well recommended by her last employers. Mrs. McCABE.

471 2D AV., IN THE STORE.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker would like a few more engagements by the day or week in first class families; has her own sewing machine.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A first class dressmaker desires to have a few more ladies to work for in the house, or would go out by the day; can cut and fit in any style ladies' and children's dresses, and can give first class references.

511 WEST 22D ST.—A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements, by the week or month. Address Mrs. M.

511 WEST 27TH ST.—A SEAMSTRESS AND TO TAKE charge of growing children, and would assist in chamberwork; best city references.

533 3D AV., NEAR 28TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A competent dressmaker wishes a few more engagements; can cut and fit all kinds of walking suits and evening dresses.

804 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS SEAMstress; understands dressmaking; no objection to do light chamberwork; good city reference; ring second bell.

880 8TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A lady, formerly of Madame Dieden's, to do work at her own house for a few first class families, at the shortest notice and at a reasonable price.

A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO GO OUT BY THE day; also would take in work at her own residence, 241 6th av.

21 WEST 15TH ST. A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND taste, a good cutter, and capable of getting up styles, would take entire charge of manufacturing ladies' or children's suits or cloaks or underclothing, in a private house or wholesale. Address MANUFACTURER.

MISS CLINCH, 54 WEST 25TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—Ladies can rely on getting perfect fitting dresses, made and trimmed in the latest style. Walking suits made in eight hours' notice. Ladies stopping at hotels would do well to call.

THE TELEGRAM.

ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

General Housework, &c.

25 WILLETT ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, who has a child, to do general housework; city or country; would go for small wages.

44 ESSEX ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do general housework in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

146 8TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; references from last employer. Call for two days.

146 EAST 43D ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO general housework in a small family; has good city reference.

156 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light housework; best city reference.

161 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family; three years' reference from her last employer.

171 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework or to take care of a baby; city reference. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman to do plain housework, washing and ironing or the general housework of a small family; best city reference.

205 EAST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., second floor.—A respectable girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference from last place. Call for two days.

209 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework.

210 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small family; has three years' reference from last place.

222 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; best city references. Call for two days.

232 EAST 46TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, BACK room.—A young girl, lately landed, to do general housework; is a good washer; willing and obliging; kind to children; reference if required.

239 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl to do general housework in a small private family; excellent city reference.

243 WEST 27TH ST, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable Protestant girl to do general housework or chamberwork. Call for two days.

244 EAST 28TH ST.—A GIRL, 14 YEARS OF AGE, to assist in light housework and go of errands, or to take care of children.

277 AV. A, BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STS., second floor, front room.—A young woman to do general housework; good plain cook, washer and ironer; reference.

301 BLEECKER ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework or as chambermaid and waitress.

314 WEST 48TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework; has the best reference from last employer.

317 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., rear.—A respectable young girl to do housework or would do chamberwork and waiting.

326 EAST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; can do plain cooking; the best city reference can be given.

332 EAST 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—An American woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

337 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; excellent city reference.

339 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small family; no objection to take care of a baby.

339 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., first floor.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Call for two days.

343 EAST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A young girl to do general housework; good plain cook, washer and ironer; good baker; good reference.

349 EAST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl, lately arrived in this country, to do general housework.

351 EAST 34TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room. A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is an excellent laundress; best city reference.

354 27TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN, not long in the country, to do housework; is willing and obliging.

395 8TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A middle aged woman to do general housework in a small private family.

412 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; city or country; best city reference.

426 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENEral housework in a small family. Call for two days.

430 2D AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A REspectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family or up stairs work; good city reference.

436 WEST 42D ST., IN THE MILK STORE.—A GIRL to do general housework; has good reference if required. Call for two days.

510 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young woman to do general housework, or good plain cook, washer and ironer. Good reference.

549 6TH AV., BASEMENT.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

601 LEROY ST., CORNER OF WASHINGTON ST.—To do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

629 HUDSON ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO light housework in a small, plain family.

921 3D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework; has over two years city reference.

1,364 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR ABOVE 37TH st.—A young woman in a small family to do general housework; best reference.

SWEDISH GIRL (FIRST RATE GREENHORN) WANTS a situation to do general housework in a nice small family in the city only. Address A, box 175 Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

13 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A COMPETENT young woman as housekeeper or seamstress.

29 VESTRY ST.—A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY AS housekeeper, or would join a respectable party in making a pleasant home.

79 3D AV., NEAR 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch lady as housekeeper, or any other capacity not menial, in hotel or private house.

102 WEST 49TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., PRESENT employer's.—As housekeeper, by a business woman; no care; country hotel, no matter how far; is a first class cook and carver. Can be seen for two days.

201 EAST 45TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper, or would take care of an invalid. Best reference given.

224 WEST 30TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS housekeeper in a private family; willing to assist or take full charge; a good seamstress and dressmaker; good city reference.

838 6TH AV.—A WIDOW, AS HOUSEKEEPER, with no encumbrance; capable and willing to fulfil the wishes of her employer; no objection to the country. Call on or address for two days Mrs. CECIL.

1,241 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A widow as housekeeper; no objection to the country or to educate and sew for children; reference given and required. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

AN ENGLISH LADY, FULLY COMPETENT, DESIRES a position as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family; city references. Address STRANGER, Herald office.

A LADY DESIRES A HOME IN RETURN FOR SERvices in housekeeping, or teaching a few hours daily. Address Miss ARTHUR, box 152 Herald office.

BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN WOMAN OF MIDDLE age, as housekeeper, companion or nurse, in a quiet family, where the comforts of a home may be had; city or country; wages secondary consideration; unexceptionable references given and required. Address for interview HOME, box 116 Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION DESIRED—BY AN American lady, in a gentleman's family, or as companion to a lady, or to take charge of the education and training of children; is experienced and educated; or would matronize a school or any large institution; best reference. Address A. B. C., box 3,683 Post office, New York.

SITUATION WANTED BY AMERICAN WOMAN OF experience as matron, housekeeper, seamstress or monthly nurse. Address MATRON, station F.

Laundresses, &c.

52 GANSEVOORT ST.—A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, lately landed, is willing and obliging, and a good washer. Call on or address MARGARET.

109 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE REAR, SECOND floor, back room.—Laundress; good references.

111 WEST 16TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A PROTESTant woman as laundress in a private family; understands French fluting; best city reference. Call for two days.

115 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As laundress and to assist in chamberwork; good city references.

115 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as laundress, to go out by the day and take washing in the house; good references.

118 WEST 19TH ST.—FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS IN a private family; understands her business thoroughly; fluting, puffing and polishing perfectly; best city reference. Call for two days.

120 EAST 32D ST., FOURTH BELL.—A RESPECTable young woman as laundress; would assist in chamberwork; understands fluting and all kinds of fine washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

123 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOman to take in gentlemen's or family washing; done up neatly; reference and respectable location. Call on or address Mrs. SLOANE.

135 WEST 33TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—As first class laundress; understands fluting and doing up linen and fineries in superior style; excellent city references.

142 WEST 25TH ST., IN GROCERY STORE.—A REspectable woman to take families' or gentlemen's washing home; best city references.

147 WEST 12D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman wishes a few families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house, or will go out by the day; best city reference.

158 EAST 50TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman to go out by the day washing and ironing; can do all kinds of fluting and polishing in the neatest manner. Good city reference.

176 THOMPSON ST.—A COLORED WOMAN TO DO washing and ironing by the day or week.

203 EAST 29TH ST.—A CAPABLE WOMAN AS first class laundress; no objection to a private boarding house; good city references.

223 EAST 6TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—TWO SWEdish girls; one as laundress, the other as seamstress. Call or address.

223 WEST 16TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable woman to take in gentlemen's or families' washing at her own residence; one who can do them up in first class style; best city reference.

241 WEST 26TH ST., BASEMENT FLOOR.—A REspectable young girl as first class laundress; thoroughly competent; best city reference from last place. Call or address.

244 EAST 30TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A COMpetent laundress would like a family's washing at her own house or a few gentlemen's; understands polishing and fluting; $1 per dozen; best city reference. Call or address B. B.

252 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., first floor, back room.—A competent woman as laundress; can do fluting; no objection to do chamberwork.

269 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS., second floor, front.—A Protestant French person as first class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, fluting, puffing, &c.; no objections to work in an establishment; best city reference.

317 EAST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes families' washing at her own house; first rate laundress; understands fluting and puffing; or would go out. Call for two days.

323 EAST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A competent woman wants gentlemen's and family washing; would go out by the day; best reference.

329 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A FIRST class laundress wishes to take fine washing at her own residence; understands washing and doing up all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's clothing; fluting and fineries done neatly. Call on Mrs. CAIN.

338 EAST 14TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; does fluting and polishing; good city reference.

345 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—As first class laundress; understands fluting and getting up linens and fineries in superior style. Excellent reference.

349 EAST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing, or will go out by the day; also housecleaning.

356 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as first class laundress or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing in a private family; best city reference.

413 WEST 22D ST., REAR HOUSE.—A COMPETENT laundress wishes washing at her house; understands fluting and can do sewing by machine or hand. Excellent references.

779 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS., UPper floor.—A respectable woman, lately arrived, who is an excellent washer and ironer, wishes employment; is willing and obliging.

1,377 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH sts., grocery store. A respectable woman to go out by the day, washing and ironing, or take washing home. Call for two days.

Nurses, &c.

26 EAST 20TH ST.—TWO YOUNG COLORED GIRLS to take care of children and wait on a lady, or to do chamberwork and sewing; personal city reference.

38 EAST 21ST ST. AS WET NURSE BY A YOUNG woman. Apply at present employer's.

40 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class nurse and seamstress in a private family; fully competent to take entire charge of children; very best city reference.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN, who well understands the care of children, as nurse and seamstress or to attend a lady. Call on or address for three days Mrs. K. H.

63 WEST 33D ST.—AS COMPETENT INFANT'S NURSE and seamstress or to take care of invalid lady and do family sewing; has the best city reference.

70 WEST 43D ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

116 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable French girl to take care of growing children; is a first class seamstress. Good city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—AS EXPERIENCED NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant and bring it up on the bottle; no objection to the country; best references.

155 1ST AV., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.—A girl, between 15 and 16 years of age, to take care of children or do light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days.

158 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS NURSE and seamstress or to do chamberwork; best city references.

172 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE FRENCH NURSE.

173 2D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE AND seamstress or to take charge of a baby from its infancy and bring it up on the bottle, or to do light chamberwork. Best of city reference.

200 3D AV., CORNER OF 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and to assist in plain sewing; good reference.

201 EAST 45TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN woman as child's nurse, or would take care of an invalid. Best reference given.

202 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to take full charge of an infant; references given.

202 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A REspectable woman as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk; doctor's reference.

209 53D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AV., BASEment.—A German widow, who has seen better days, as nurse to an elderly gentleman or invalid; understands housekeeping; city or country.

210 WEST 26TH ST.—A PERSON COMPETENT TO take care of an infant or growing children; can sew nicely by hand or machine, country preferred.

226 7TH AV., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and to do plain sewing.

231 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, who has recently lost her baby, and has a good breast of milk, wishes a child to wet nurse at her home. Ring third bell.

238 WEST 53D ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS child's nurse; is capable of taking care of a young baby; five years' reference; will go to the country.

239 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and to assist in waiting at table.

241 WEST 22D ST., ROOM 10, FRONT.—A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference from last employer. Call for two days.

243 EAST 25TH ST., ROOM 13.—A RESPECTABLE married woman, having lost her first baby, to wet nurse a baby at her own home.

247 WEST 16TH ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG woman, who has lately lost her baby, with a fresh breast of milk, desires a baby to wet nurse at her own house.

279 EAST 10TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A GOOD, educated German girl to take care of one or two growing children and to assist in sewing in an American family.

300 EAST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG ENGlish girl, aged 15, to tend children or assist in housework, &c.

305 WEST 20TH ST.—A LADY TO TAKE CARE OF a baby or bring it up on the bottle; has no children of her own. Call for three days.

305 7TH AV.—AS COMPETENT NURSE AND SEAMstress; understands the care of children from infancy; highest city reference from last employer.

308 WEST 25TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and to do plain sewing; understands the care of infants, or would be willing to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; good reference from last place.

310 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS competent nurse and seamstress or young lady's maid; can speak French; city reference.

325 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs. A respectable woman wishes a child to mind at her own house. Call for two days.

330 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, to wet nurse a baby at her own home; will take a mother's care of it; lost her own baby. Call for three days. Ring fourth bell.

334 3D AV., NEAR 25TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, front room.—A respectable young girl as nurse to care for growing children; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

335 41ST ST.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN, WITH a fresh breast of milk, wishes to go out as wet nurse; best city reference.

340 EAST 12TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A middle aged woman, to take care of children, or help with housework. Wages no object.

343 WEST 15TH ST.—A WET NURSE, WITH GOOD references. Call between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

343 WEST 45TH ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS or chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference.

345 6TH AV., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—A Protestant woman as nurse; she is fully competent of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; long experience in nursing, and the very best city reference. Call for two days.

349 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., TOP FLOOR.—A respectable woman as nurse or chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Call from 9 to 2.

351 EAST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl as nurse or chambermaid; will do plain sewing; excellent city reference.

363 6TH AV.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN AS NURSE to an invalid lady, or two grown children; is kind and patient in sickness, with a good disposition; is a good plain seamstress; a respectable home desired in preference to high wages; can be highly recommended.

382 3D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—AS nurse in a private family; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good plain sewer; three years' city reference.

428 CANAL ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE AND to do plain sewing; is very fond and kind to children; good city reference.

430 7TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A competent young girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; city reference.

434 WEST 25TH ST.—A LITTLE GIRL TO MIND children and assist in light housework.

458 GREENWICH ST., NEAR DESBROSSES.—A respectable young girl as nurse or to take care of children; city reference. Call on or address Miss LAWTON.

461 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as competent nurse; can take full charge of children; willing and obliging; a good plain sewer; best city reference.

507 8TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A respectable woman as nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of a baby; no objection to the country or to travel; good reference.

712 2D AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 45TH STS.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS CHILD'S nurse and to take care of growing children and sew; best city references. Address M. D., box 159 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN LADY (MONTHLY NURSE), IS AT present disengaged; first class references. Address, for one week, Mrs. BLANK, station G.

Waitresses, &c.

37 PARK AV.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; BEST city reference. Call to-day (Thursday).

54 WEST 22TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH FIVE years' reference from last place, as waitress or as chambermaid and fine sewer. Apply from 10 until 2 o'clock.

70 WEST 43D ST.—AS WAITRESS IN A PRIVATE family; fully competent to take charge of a dining room; would assist with chamberwork or do plain sewing; best city reference.

109 WEST 17TH ST., REAR.—AN EXPERIENCED girl to do waiting and chamberwork; willing and obliging; best reference.

123 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; can take full charge of a dining room; can carve and is capable of taking a man's place; best of references. Call or address.

124 WEST 49TH ST, BETWEEN 5TH AND 7TH avs.—A young girl as first class waitress; best city reference from last place.

136 EAST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class waitress; has three years' reference from her last place; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days.

140 WEST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as first class waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting.

145 WEST 26TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; thoroughly understands her duties, or would do chamberwork; best city reference from her last place.

152 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS first class waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best reference.

232 EAST 46TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl as waitress or as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; willing and obliging; good reference.

246 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class waitress; three years' city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

250 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A first class waitress in a first class boarding house or private family. Call for two days.

329 WEST 26TH ST.—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS; one as waitress; the other as laundress; willing to help in the kitchen if required; good reference.

413 WEST 22D ST., REAR HOUSE.—A SMART YOUNG girl, about 15 years old, to wait on a door or mind children; excellent reference.

511 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS and chambermaid; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; best reference.

616 2D AV., NEAR 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress or would do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference. Call or address.

772 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class waitress; no objection to assist in the chamberwork; ten years' city reference.

Miscellaneous.

32 MOTT ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY IN A private family; best reference can be had. Can be seen for two days.

37 SOUTH 2D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D, WILLIAMSburg.—A respectable person would take charge of an invalid or elderly lady; no objection to travel with a family; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

58 VANDAM ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, in a small private family. Call for two days.

61 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' experience and with the best references as governess in a family, to instruct children in the English branches and Music; a pleasant home more an object than salary. Address S. E.

69 WEST 11TH ST.—THE ENGLISH BRANCHES, foreign languages, drawing, painting and calisthenics taught by an experienced lady teacher; highest reference. Call on or address TEACHER.

92 CHRISTOPHER ST.—A YOUNG LADY, OF GOOD address, to take charge of an office or as fitter and seamstress in a gentleman's family, or would take charge of the linen room of a hotel; understands Mrs. Kroe's fluting machine thoroughly; best city reference. Call on or address Miss MACK.

118 EAST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE, SMART, intelligent young woman for a loan office, book store or the like, where writing is required; best and satisfactory reference given. Call or address.

126 EAST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 10 AND 12 A. M.—A young lady as governess; speaks German, French and English fluently; also understands dressmaking. Call on or address for two days GOVERNESS.

146 LIBERTY ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH person would go out by the day for any kind of household work. Call or address.

323 2D AV. (PRESENT PLACE).—A SMART COLored girl to work for her board and clothes.

329 WEST 11TH ST., BASEMENT.—A PERSON WHO understands putting down carpets and fixing up lace curtains wishes to work by the day. Address Mrs. PARKER.

441 BROADWAY.—AMERICAN GIRL AS LADY'S maid and seamstress or as nurse with a family going to California or Havana; city references. Address M. SHERDON.

611 8TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A YOUNG lady wishes a situation in a bakery. Can be seen for three days.

624 6TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A young lady just landed wishes an engagement as governess; speaks French as well as English, her native tongue; would not object to make herself generally useful; to be seen at the above address until suited. Highest reference given and required.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED COPYIST, DESIRES WRITing. Address COPYIST, Jersey City Post office.

A WELL EDUCATED WIDOW LADY REQUIRES, through unforeseen circumstances, a home; speaks German, French and English fluently; is a good housekeeper and manager; position of responsibility and trust. Address B. B., Herald office.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND REFINEMENT, DEsirous of securing a good home for the winter, wishes a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; or would like the superintendence of a child or children; references exchanged. Address Miss STANTON, box 114 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW, AGED 25, WISHES A situation as housekeeper. Address, appointing interview, K. L., Herald office.

A LADY, WRITING A PLAIN, RAPID HAND, DESIRES a position as copyist. Address W. R. S., Williamsburg Post office.

A YOUNG LADY, QUALIFIED FOR THE GOVERNESS of children or an attendant on an invalid lady, desires a position. Address L. G., Herald office, for three days.

A VISITING GOVERNESS DESIRES A FEW PUPILS; competent to teach English branches, Music and French. Call on or address GOVERNESS, 739 Sixth avenue.

A COMPETENT TEACHER (YOUNG LADY) WILL take a few pupils in piano music, at $10 per quarter, at pupil's or her own residence. 690 6th av., near 40th st.

A LADY, WISHING FOR EMPLOYMENT AT HOME would be glad to address envelopes for circulars; she possesses the latest directories of all the cities in the Union. Address CIRCULAR, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A POSITION IN A SCHOOL as teacher of instrumental music, or would give private lessons at her own or pupil's residence; highest reference. Address Miss M., Harlem Post office.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, WHOSE HEALTH will only admit of sewing and other light duties, desires such employment in a respectable family; best references. Address ADVERTISER, Rahway, N. J.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, WHOSE TIME IS NOT ALL occupied, desires a few more pupils in English, music, French, German or Latin. Address Miss S. B., box 140 Herald office.

A GERMAN LADY, JUST ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND, teaching German, French, Music, Drawing, as governess in a gentleman's family. Address M. V., room 95, St. George's Hotel, 25th st., Broadway.

A PARISIAN LADY, HAVING A FEW HOURS IN the afternoon at her disposal, would take a few pupils or would teach in exchange for a home. Address Miss MAIRE, station L.

A PARISIAN LADY, OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN teaching, wishes to give a few lessons in French, either to gentlemen or ladies; best references given and required. Address C. C., box 4 Commercial Letter Office, 704 Broadway.

GOVERNESS' SITUATION WANTED—IN THE CITY, by a young lady who will give a few hours a day for her board; refers to one of the best schools in the city. Address Miss A. B., station M, New York.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—NOT OVER 30 YEARS old, of cheerful disposition, for a small family (widower's); duties very light and salary small. A lady wanting a comfortable home more than high wages may apply at 16 Beach street, between 2 and 3 o'clock. Will be treated as one of the family.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, TO ATTEND an office or to do copying. Address ANNIE, Herald office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH lady has a few hours disengaged; a thorough English education, with music, French and drawing; five years' reference; terms moderate. 416 West 33d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WELL EDUCATED German lady, who plays the piano and is willing to make herself generally useful in taking care of and teaching children. Address A. M., box 116 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A SITUATION in a family to instruct two or three small children and to take entire charge of them; would make herself useful; would not object to travel or be a companion; best references given. Address M. C. B., Herald office.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, MONTHLY and sick nurses, &c., capable and trustworthy, constantly found at 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

WET NURSES, AND MALE AND FEMALE NURSES for the sick, constantly to be found at HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, 224 6th st., near Bowery.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—WANTED, 100 GOOD hands, rose, rose bud and piquet makers; steady work and highest wages paid. Apply at 24 Mercer st., top floor.

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS WANTED—ON NEW books; high commission to good hands. Call, from 9 to 10 or 1 to 5 o'clock, at Nos. 7 and 9 Warren st., room 29.

A YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; MUST BE A good washer and ironer and good cook, with city reference. Apply at 259 West 12th st.

A CHANCE FOR LADIES TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY for $20 and take a position worth $75 a month.—THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute, day and evening.

COOK WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; MUST BE a first rate baker of bread, cake, &c., and have good references from last place. Call, after 10 o'clock, at 62 West 11th st.

LADY AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN throughout the country to sell an article exclusively worn by ladies; they are light, cool and durable; no lady will be without one; send for a circular; large profits to agents. GEO. R. JAQUES, General Agent, 288 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. Apply at 70 East 49th st., corner 4th av.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS. APPLY AT 227 East 29th st.

WANTED—A NEAT, SMART GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK and waiting. Apply from 9 to 11 o'clock, with city reference, at 52 West 21st st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS NURSE IN a small institution. Apply at 128 2d av., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—NEAT SEWERS OF LADIES' VELVET hats. Apply to R. THOMPSON & CO., 451 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS IN A small family; must flute well and bring good reference. Call, before 11 o'clock, at 10 East 42d st.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL, FROM 12 TO 15, to make herself generally useful; French preferred. Apply for one week at 217 East 37th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE, TO TAKE charge of two children; Protestant preferred. Apply at 12 West 16th st., from 10 to 11.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS soups, pastry, &c., and willing to assist in washing. Apply, before 11 o'clock, at 57 West 52d st.

WANTED—A COOK; ONE WILLING TO ASSIST WITH the ironing; must have city reference. Apply at 10 East 24th st. before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN a private family. Apply at 76 West 47th st., between 5th and 6th avs., basement door.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; must understand both thoroughly and bring the best city reference. Apply at 44 West 25th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON and make herself generally useful. Apply at 422 West 22d st.

WANTED—AT NO. 4 UNION SQUARE, 20 GIRLS FOR general housework; to go in the country a short distance.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN, WITH CITY reference, to cook, wash and iron. Apply, before two o'clock, at 141 West 43d st.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL, FROM 12 TO 16, TO go of errands and make herself useful; must come well recommended; at 127 West 24th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE WASHING, IRONING, cooking and baking of a family of five; she must be a good cook; best city references required. Call, after 9 o'clock, at 315 East 12th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; A COOK, ONE THAT WILL do general housework, and a good seamstress; good references required. Apply at 126 Lexington av. after 10 A. M.

WANTED—20 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO SELL Captain Glazier's new book. Most liberal terms offered. Expenses paid until delivery.
R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 135 Bleecker st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; must come well recommended as thoroughly understanding her business; wages $12. Apply between 6 and 7 o'clock, at 15 East 41st st., this evening.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO TAKE THE entire charge of an infant, to live in Newark, N. J.; good references required. Call at 288 Madison av., third house above 40th st., New York.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK a short distance in the country; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer; a Protestant preferred, as there is no Catholic church in the village. Apply at 181 William st., New York, up stairs.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PLAIN COOKS, TO GO South, to work under the same roof; only white servants employed; pleasant home and fair wages; best reference required. Call at 12 Union place, 4th av., second door above 17th st., between 11 and 12 to-day.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS, INTELLIGENT, MIDDLE aged or elderly German Protestant lady as working housekeeper; must be a good cook and family seamstress, neat and tidy. Address, stating age and whether encumbered or not, GOTTLIEB HAUSSMAN, box 230 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

54½ WEST 22D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITER IN A private family; thoroughly understands his duties; excellent reference. Address M. O.

134 WEST 30TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS MAN FROM Virginia as waiter; good city reference. Address.

189 CHAMBERS ST.—AS COOK OR STEWARD ON board a steamer; references or security given satisfactorily. Address.

196 GREENE ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED man as first class waiter; understands the full charge of a dining room; best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor.—A man and wife, both French; the man as first class waiter and the wife as lady's maid or governess; excellent reference; no objection to private or public.

452 6TH AV.—A PROTESTANT MAN AS WAITER in a private family; city or country; the best city reference. Call for two days.

452 6TH AV., A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN A private family; first class reference. Call for two days.

A YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNTRY WISHES a situation; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address P. Y. O., Herald office.

A STEADY YOUNG MAN, OF THE CITY OF NEW York, would give $100 to any gentleman that would get him on the police force or a fire company of New York or Brooklyn. Address H. B., box 137 Herald office.

I WANT A SITUATION OF SOME KIND; AM WILLING to take anything, from porter up to cashier; have held responsible positions; can furnish cash security if wanted and will give for reference as to ability and character prominent business men in this city; what I want is work. Address C. J. R., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a wholesale grocery or hardware house; city reference. Address F. A., station H.

WANTS A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family; a sober young man lately landed from England; understands his business well. Address B., box 120 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES SOME WRITING TO DO AT home; copying, &c. Address K., box 126 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS TACT WOULD like a position in any capacity; is a good penman; reference and security. Address G., box 114 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF THOROUGH EDUCATION desires a position as secretary, correspondent or clerk; references first class. Address HAMILTON, Herald office.

A DENTIST AS ASSISTANT WANTED AT PREFERRE Brothers, 159 Bowery; also two young men of some means as clerks to learn the profession if so inclined.

A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING ENGLISH, FRENCH and German perfectly, writing a good hand, able and willing to work, desires a situation. Address for three days E. M., 182 Thompson st.

A BOOKKEEPER, 40 YEARS OF AGE, WELL POSTED in all business matters, now out of position, needs employment; will go anywhere and do anything that will pay. Address D. C. L., Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT DESIRES A POSITION as bookkeeper, instructor in a commercial college, or employment in rectifying damaged accounts. Address GEORGE S. AINSWORTH, Post office, New York.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER AND BUSINESS man, several years in charge of the books, correspondence and credits of an importing house in this city, wishes a paying position with some firm or corporation; references first class. Address L. D. L., Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN BOOKKEEPER AND correspondent, thoroughly conversant in the English, French, Spanish and Portuguese languages, wants a situation; best city references. Address J. E., box 122 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE grocery trade, wants a situation in a retail store, or would buy an interest in one already established; is a good bookkeeper; has been used to buying and has a good credit; would like to go out of this city. Address GEO. WILLIAMS, Brooklyn Post office, N. Y.

A YOUNG MAN, 17 YEARS OLD, HAVING A GOOD recommendation from school, and speaking English and German, wishes a situation in a wholesale and retail grocery. Can be seen at No. 4 Barclay st., between 1 and 3 o'clock to-day.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR clerk, by a young German; best reference given. Address S. W., 15 City Hall place.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO INSURANCE COMPANIES, LAWYERS and others.—A practical penman desires employment for his winter evenings. Plain and ornamental writing promptly executed. Terms moderate. Highest references. Address box 3,563 Post office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN THE HOSIERY AND GLOVE department. Apply to JAMES A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway.

TRAVELLING SALESMEN FOR DRUG AND FANCY goods houses, who desire to increase their income, will find it to their interest to call on CURTIS & RICH, wholesale druggists, 236 Greenwich st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESMEN. Apply to J. C. DUFFEE & CO., 304 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SALESMEN, FOR THE dress goods and gentlemen's furnishing departments.
H. B. RUSSELL, 350 Bowery.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESMAN; one acquainted with dress goods department. Apply to R. MEARES, 567 6th av., corner of 19th st.

WANTED—A CITY SALESMAN ON FELT AND other stuff skirts. Address, with reference and expectation of compensation, box 152 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER BY A young man, who has had six years' experience in business. Address A. R. MILTON, Chester, N. J.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE, a young man as bookkeeper; must understand double entry; a German preferred. Address, with references and stating salary, J. K., Herald office.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT; must speak German. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock.
EDW'D RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ Grand st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS SALESMEN IN A large silk house; one for Western New York and one for the State of Indiana. Address SALESMEN, Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, A situation to represent a first class wholesale grocery house; references exchanged. Address for three days MORRISON, care W. P. Hindley, 182 Broadway.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK AS ASSISTANT; ONE who has had experience in putting up prescriptions. Address, with references, W. W. S., box 12 Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRAVELLING liquor salesman, with an extensive acquaintance in New Jersey, this city and State; satisfactory references. Address SALESMAN, box 60 Herald office.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS SALESMEN CAN find employment in a first class retail boot and shoe store by applying at Mr. JOHN PAISLEY'S boot and shoe store, 449 6th av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED GENTLEMAN, OF good address, as salesman in a land company's office; one who has experience as a salesman required. Address, giving particulars as to capacity, reference, &c., box 1,429 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER or assistant in a wholesale or jobbing house, by a young man, of about 30 years of age, of good character; moderate salary required. Address ACCOUNTANT, box 2,231 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man, as collector, outdoor salesman or agent for a manufacturing company; has a small capital; would make advances; good references; security if required; is personally responsible. Address CHARLES BURKE, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF SUPERIOR ADDRESS and tact, with a decided taste for, and patience and perseverance sufficient to learn the real estate business; must write a good business hand and be satisfied with a small salary while learning. Those seeking only for salary need not apply. Address REAL ESTATE EXPERT, Herald office.

THE TELEGRAM.
ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SINGLE MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS GROOM or coachman; no objection to the country; best city references. Call at 128 East 19th st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GROOM and coachman in the country. Address J. B., No. 9 John st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER, single man, as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; best reference; will be found willing and obliging. Address T. R., box 202 Herald office.

A GERMAN MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GARDENER; understands his business and the care of horses and cows perfectly; best references. Address R. K., box 161 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, A PROTESTANT, DESIRES A SITUATION as coachman and plain gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference from last employer. Address J. M., box 225 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS FARMER; UNDERSTANDS the care of cows and horses; references from last place. Address FARMER, box 136 Herald office, for two days.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; can produce good reference. Address T. H. D., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE AND FIRST class references wishes to engage to take care of a gentleman's road horses. Call at private stables 52 East 49th st. for three days.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and gardener; can milk; understands his business; good reference from last employer. Address A. K., box 209 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION for his coachman, whom he can recommend as thoroughly capable and sober; he parts with him merely because he does not use his horses in town in the winter. Address 29 West 18th st.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN (single); is willing and obliging and understands his duties; good references. Address S. D., box 132 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS GROOM AND COACHMAN WANTS A situation; is a single young man; can give good city reference. Call on or address J. M., No. 6 East 21st street.

A YOUNG MAN AS FIRST CLASS GROOM OR GROOM and coachman; can clip or turn out horses in first style; best city reference. Address J. M., box 141 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; will work for $20 per month in a good family; left last place on account of family travelling; first class reference. Address for two days COACHMAN, box 227 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; city or country; is temperate, faithful and in every way a reliable man; has unexceptionable city references as to capability. Address COACHMAN, box 122 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, AS coachman, gardener or farmer; understands the care of horses and cows; best reference. Address C. R., box 119 Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; MAN AS practical gardener, wife as cook, or to live in a cottage; middle age; English; good character. Address G. C., care of Mrs. Madden, 166 121st st., Harlem, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A FIRST class man; thoroughly understands his business; city or country; best city reference. Can be seen at his present employer's, 52 East 25th st.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A SINGLE man; careful and competent; best reference from present employer. Call on or address Abraham Wakeman, 20 Nassau or 50 West Forty-sixth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; MAN as coachman, will be found willing and obliging, is a careful driver; wife as laundress or cook; no encumbrance. Call at or address 388 1st av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, aged 25, as groom and coachman; first class reference. Address R. C., 427 East 10th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country; will be well recommended. Address T. C., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GROOM, by a single Englishman, with good experience and good city reference. Call on or address J. S., harness store, 309 4th av.

WANTED—A MARRIED GARDENER TO TAKE charge of a farm near New York; the wife to board the help and take charge of dairy. Apply at 159 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER, by a young man; the best references can be given. Can be seen at 15 John st. Address J. C.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, TO TAKE CARE OF horses; also a chap to milk two cows and make himself useful. Apply at 154th street and Eighth avenue, W. H. FLORENCE'S Hotel.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN, by a single man, who has had long practice in each position; good reference. Address M. D. C., box 110 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country; well recommended. Address W. S., box 160 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man, lately married; understands his business in all its branches; best city references. Call for two days on S. P., 128 West 29th st., private stable.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND WIFE; THE man as coachman, and the wife as cook; both first class; reference from last employer's. Address WHITE, 609 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man, who understands his business thoroughly, in either city or country; moderate wages; best city reference. Address W., box 140 Herald office.

THE TELEGRAM.
ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AN OFFICE BOY WANTED—WAGES $10 A MONTH. Address J. H. C. & CO., box 119 Herald office.

AN ACTIVE, HARD-WORKING MAN WANTED—AS deliverer or country agent. Apply at 27 Beekman st., third floor, from 11 to 4.

AGENTS CAN SECURE AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE from $5 to $10 per day by applying immediately to HOPKINS & BENNETT, 288 Broadway, room 14.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ADIE'S PATENT Horse Clipping Machine. Apply at 151 Broadway, room No. 6.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS THE MOST POPULAR religious and historical works; a liberal inducement offered. Apply, for two days, to HENRY MARTIN & BROTHER, 14 Ann st.

A GOOD DRUMMER WANTED—WHO IS ACQUAINTED with commission houses and understands something about satinet printing. Apply at PHENIX PRINT WORKS, Kent st., Greenpoint, L. I.

A FEW GOOD AGENTS WANTED FOR THE YOUTH'S Illustrated Bible History, to canvass Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey; best selling book published.
BIBLE BROTHERS, 432 Broome street, N. Y.

BOY WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, TO RUN errands and make himself generally useful. Apply at 10 Walker st., before 9 A. M.

BOY WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, 16 YEARS of age, to learn the drug business. Apply to J. C. RUSHTON, corner of Broadway and 25th st.

BOY WANTED—TO WASH BOTTLES. APPLY BETWEEN 10 and 11 o'clock A. M. to CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., corner Broadway and 24th st.

LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS.—CANVASSER wanted, to look after city trade; must be competent and conversant with the label and show card business.
SAMUEL CRUMP, 75 Fulton street.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART BOY, AT ROSTERN'S Oyster House, corner of 22d st. and 8th av.

WANTED—A GOOD CANVASSER FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. PROUDFIT & STONE, 332 Canal st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AT THE GROCERY business, able and willing to work. Apply to A. & J. BOWES, Morrisania, near Harlem.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL ACQUAINTED with mine surveying and mapping. Address KOERNER & HUGHES, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD OYSTERMAN, who understands all branches of the business thoroughly. Apply at Arlington House, 26 East 14th st.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, FROM 14 TO 16 years old, to assist at bar tending and to make himself generally useful, at 258 6th av.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO RUN ON ERRANDS and to make himself generally useful in the drug business; also a city salesman to solicit trade.
McKEACHNIE, CONKLIN & RUPERT, 20 William st.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS as solicitors for a manufacturing establishment. Apply on Thursday, Nov. 17, from 2 till 6 and 7 to 8½ P. M., at 14 and 16 Tiffany place, near corner Harrison st., below Hicks, Brooklyn.

WANTED A YOUNG MAN IN AN INSURANCE broker's office of good address, a good writer and thoroughly experienced in the business; must reside in this city and bring best reference. Address INSURANCE, box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN, TO TAKE charge of a girls' room; must speak French. Also girls for pasting insole leather. Steady work; the former prices have been raised. 416 Broad st., Newark, N. J., near Morris and Essex Railroad depot.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, STEADY YOUNG MAN AS under waiter and to attend the carriage. One accustomed to the duties, and having unexceptionable city references, may apply at No. 40 Exchange place, room No. 1, ground floor, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD ADVERTISING agents, to solicit advertisements for two good mediums; to the right sort of men good commissions will be paid; it is a real good chance. Apply this day (Thursday) only, at No. 1 Exchange place, Jersey City, top floor, from 10 till 2 o'clock.

$5—AGENTS WANTED—SOMETHING NEW; JUST out; selling rapidly; $1 capital. NEW YORK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 21 Cortlandt st.

$100 A DAY.—WHOLESALE AGENTS, WITH CAPITAL, in every State and Europe, for Lloyd's great Patent Revolving Double Maps, Europe and America combined, 23 Cortlandt st., New York.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS MARBLEIZER WANTS A SITUATION. Address MARBLEIZER, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER WISHES A SITUATION; best reference given. Address WATCHMAKER, Herald office.

A.—ENGINEER.—WANTED, BY A PRACTICAL ENGINEER and machinist, a situation to run a stationary engine, high or low pressure, and to do his own repairing; is sober and industrious; best references. Apply at 84 Centre st., in store, for three days.

JEWELLERS.—A PRACTICAL AND EXPERIENCED man wants work, or a position as foreman in a jewelry or chain shop; understands melting, also coloring in acids or the battery; is used to power. A line addressed A. B. C., Herald office, will be promptly attended to.

JEWELLERS WANTED.—THREE OR FOUR GOOD jobbing jewellers wanted, by ANDREWS & RENSHAW. Apply at 550 Broadway, fourth floor.

WANTED—A BUTCHER. INQUIRE AT 223 WEST ST.

WANTED—DECORATORS ON GLASS MINERAL colors. Apply at office Mount Washington Glass Works, 29 College place.

WANTED—MACHINIST, BOILERMAKERS, COPPERSMITHS, ordinary seamen and seamen and landsmen for the United States navy. Apply to E. RODE, No. 65 Market st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BRICKLAYER IN A gas works; has been accustomed to setting retorts for five years; good references. Call on or address W. M. HOLLAWAY, 88 William st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HAND TO CUT AND emboss envelopes, also to fold and trim paper; situation permanent; answer with references and real name. Address JONES & CO., Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS the manufacture of colors—vermilion, green, purple, blue and yellow especially. To a good man an opportunity for an interest in the business will be offered. Address JOHN G. PERRY, Philadelphia, Pa., Post office.

WANTED—A SOBER, STEADY MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS proofreading and editing telegraph, on a daily morning paper; none but good men, well recommended, need apply. Address KING, REED & CO., Gazette office, Pittsburg, Pa.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE AYANT de bonnes recommandations. S'adresser au 54 West 20me rue, à 11 heures.

UNE DAME FRANCAISE OFFRE DEUX HEURES DE leçons par jour et trois jours de travail pour sa pension et son blanchissage. Adresser FRENCH TEACHER, 736 Flushing av., Brooklyn.

UNE FRANCAISE, BONNE COUTURIERE, DESIRE se placer comme femme de chambre pour une ou deux demoiselles; elle peut être bien recommandée. S'adresser au 28 15me rue, entre Madison et la 4me av.

FOR SALE.

AUCTION SALE
of
116 Central Park Lots.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, THE LEASE AND Fixtures, or the Lease singly, of the oldest Bar and Concert Room Business in the city; 12 rooms let to good tenants; clearing $2,500 a year over rent; basement can be let as a restaurant for $1,500 a year. Apply at House of Commons, 25 West Houston street.

AN UP TOWN DESIRABLE AND WELL PAYING Business, on Fourth avenue, for sale.—Reason for selling, owner's attention required to other business; terms easy. Apply to F. F. MARBURY, Jr., Attorney at Law, 64 Wall street.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, STOCK AND FIXTURES and five years' Lease for sale. Apply at corner of Sands and Navy streets, Brooklyn.

A GREAT CHANCE.—A SPLENDID NEW BAR AND Fixtures, 17 feet long; black walnut, with French walnut panel; back part 11 feet high, with large French plate looking glass; eight day clock on top and nicely ornamented; suitable for hotel, restaurant, liquor or fine lager beer place; was made to order for $1,000, and is now for sale for little over half that price, at the factory of S. WILLERSHAUSEN & BROTHER, Nos. 173 and 175 Prince street, between Thompson and Sullivan streets.

A CITY DRUG STORE FOR SALE, WITH PHYSICIAN'S Practice—Good trade, good location, lease and low rent; splendid chance for a physician; price $2,000. Address CHARLES TAYLOR, 230 West Fifteenth street.

A.—SAFES, SAFES.—WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER, the best fireproof safe in the world, going at bargains at 25 Cortlandt street. Safes moved and all kinds of repairing.

A LOT OF SAFES—NEW AND SECOND HAND, BEST city makers, for sale at a sacrifice.
O. C. QUIRK, No. 3 Park place.

A FIRST CLASS PROMINENT CORNER LIQUOR Store for sale, well established; business thoroughfare; chance rarely offered. Apply at 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A CRACKER ROUTE FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF having other business to attend to. Inquire of BRINCKERHOFF & CO., 229 Grand street.

A.—FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR Store, on the best part of South street, with 2½ years lease of entire building, leaving store rent free; with or without Stock; this is a chance that seldom offers; price $8,000. Apply to JAMES CASEY, 233 Bowery.

A.—FOR SALE—CORNER LIQUOR STORES, SAMPLE Rooms, Cigar Stores, Billiard Saloons, Liquor Stores in all parts of the city at prices to suit all and easy terms.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY TO BE SOLD TO THE highest bidder, to close an estate; only gallery in place of 6,000 inhabitants; trade $3,000 a year. Address ARTIST, box 164 Plainfield (N. J.) Post office.

A SPLENDID OYSTER SALOON AND RESTAURANT for sale, at a sacrifice; also Bakeries, Confectioneries, Corner Groceries, Feed Stores, Meat, Fish and Oyster Markets, Pork and Provision Stands.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

ANY INDUSTRIOUS, COMPETENT MAN, HAVING $1,000 to $2,000 can buy half interest in a legitimate business paying 50 per cent a month. Basement, 111 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

A FIRST CLASS MILK ROUTE FOR SALE AND MILK Depot to let; a good stand. For particulars inquire at 142 West Fortieth street.

BUTCHER SHOP FOR SALE.—103 CHERRY STREET, New York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—EIGHTH AVENUE, corner Fifty-fifth street; annual rent, $300. Apply on premises after 12 M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD FEED STORE, WITH Lease and 44 stalls. Inquire at 376 East Eighth street.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, WITH LIQUORS, two and a half years' Lease, doing a fair business; also Horse and Wagon. Price $900 cash. Corner of Sixth avenue and Fifteenth street, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TWO NICE COUNTERS, SUITABLE FOR any business. Apply at the jewelry store 357 and 359 Grand street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PLATED SHOWCASE, 12 FEET long, 6 feet each glass, at half price. Apply at the watch store corner of Flatbush and Fulton avenues, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST GROCERY AND Butcher Stores in Jersey City. W. T. SMYTH, of 341 to 347 Washington street, New York, will give all information.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF HOUSE IN Bond street, let to responsible tenants, producing after payment of rent $12 a week, besides the use of two parlors, extra room, attic and kitchen. Apply at room 15 Nassau st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE GROCERY STORE ON THIRD avenue, with good Fixtures and Stock; doing a good cash trade; will be sold at value, the owner having other business out of town and cannot attend to it. Address for one week R. H. S., Herald office.

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON SIXTH avenue; prices reasonable and terms easy.
DYE & CURTISS, 503 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS OYSTER SALOON, SITUATED on Third avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, convenient to all the first class ballrooms and other places of amusement; now doing a fine business; sold solely on account of the death of the proprietor. Inquire at 170 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A DINING AND LIQUOR SALOON, ON one of the most prominent corners down town, at a bargain. For particulars, apply at the Blossom Wine Room, in New Church street, two doors from corner of Cortlandt.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST GROCERY Stores in Brooklyn. This is a rare chance for the right man with the necessary capital. Principals only may address GROCER, Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS, LEASE AND FIXTURES of a first class Tea Store, on a leading avenue and established over 20 years; to an enterprising man of capital this is his opportunity, and rarely occurs twice in a lifetime. Any one meaning business can address BUSINESS, box 104 Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Fancy Dry Goods Store in one of the best locations in Brooklyn. Apply to C. M. HEDGE, 357 (new No.) Myrtle avenue.

FOR SALE—BAR AND LUNCH ROOM DOWN TOWN; good location; for cash. Inquire of D. SANFORD, 47 Murray street.

FOR SALE THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD Will of a well established Grocery business, at Orange, N. J. Address B. & W., box 479 Post office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CORNER LIQUOR STORE, Lease and Fixtures, with or without Stock. Reasons for selling will be given by applying at Keenan House, corner of Gouverneur and Front streets.

FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS BUTCHER SHOP, cheap rent, with horse and cart and carriage, on the west side, very cheap. Call at 101 First avenue.
A. STEINMULLER.

FOR SALE—AN OYSTER SALOON, IN ONE OF THE best locations in Brooklyn, doing a splendid business; good reason for selling. Address F. C. L., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR TO LET—WITH FIXTURES complete, a ladies and gentlemen's Oyster Saloon, situated on a prominent part of Grand street, Williamsburg. Apply to LONG & CO., 145 Grand street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE FOR LOTS—FISH AND OYSTER Saloon, established twelve years; Horse and Wagon if wanted; cheap rent, good business; owner got other business. Apply at 192 Division street, for three days.

HOTEL.—FOR SALE, A GOOD PAYING HOTEL, handsome bar, well furnished, in a flourishing town, 17 miles from City Hall; price $4,000. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

PRINTERS—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—A GOOD, paying Printing Office for sale, on easy terms. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address ENTERPRISE, box 126 Herald office.

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR ESTABLISHMENT FOR sale.—Several years established; fine opportunity for a large and profitable business. Apply to SAMUEL D. MACK, Third avenue, corner Seventy-sixth street.

SPLENDID WHEELER & WILSON'S CABINET SEWING Machines, $75; Grover & Baker's, $75; 50 plain Machines, $25 up. 23 Greenwich avenue, corner West Tenth street; 137 East Broadway. Ladies taught; we rent; repaired.

TO WATCHMAKERS.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK, FIXTURES and Good Will of a Clock, Watch, Jewelry and Jobbing Store; sickness cause of selling. Inquire of or address D. LARNED, Babylon, L. I., N. Y.

$300 WILL BUY A FINE DISTILLERY STORE; good business; rent $20. Apply on the premises, 506 West Thirty-ninth street, near Tenth avenue.

$500.—FOR SALE, RESTAURANT AND FIXTURES, all in good order; receipts from $50 to $60 per day, without liquors. Inquire at the restaurant, and for particulars at No. 367 Seventh avenue, corner of Fifty-first st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, A 32-INCH ERICSSON CAloric Engine, in first class order. May be seen at Evening Journal office, Jersey City.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE EASTERN BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
John B. Gough will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Circumstances" at Cooper Institute, on Friday evening, November 18. Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, $1. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH READINGS, UNION League Club, Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Class for ladies, after his peculiar plan for mastering French, open for a few more pupils. Mr. FAVARGER, No. 8 East Ninth street, home till one P. M.

DR. F. B. DAWSON WILL LECTURE BEFORE THE Women's Institute (Physiological and Sanitary) at the Mott Memorial rooms, 64 Madison avenue, on Thursday, November 17, at 3½ P. M. Subject—"Osseous Structure of the Body." Ladies interested are invited.
Mrs. N. F. MALLISON, Chairwoman of Ex. Com.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE OF
116 Central Park Lots,
Thursday, November 17, 1870,
at the Exchange Salesroom,
111 Broadway, at 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine street.

BRICKS.—THE HOTCHKISS BRICK MACHINE MAKES 24,000 bricks a day, which can be backed immediately. It is simple, cheap and durable. For making drain tile it is unrivalled. Can be seen working at company's yard, Ridgefield, N. J. State, county and yard rights for sale. Address FERRY FARM BRICK WORKS, room 7, 19 Cliff street.

50,000 MILITARY CAPS, PER DOZEN	$1
25,000 gray knit Shirts, per dozen	5
20,000 cloth frock Coats, each	2
25,000 U. S. 11 lb. Blankets, each	2

Cavalry and Infantry Coats, Jackets, Pants, &c., at 366 Broadway.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE
of
116 Central Park Lots.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER,
LATE HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
(Established 1847.)
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
Leeds' Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway.
Auction Notice.

Messrs. ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER will give their personal attention, as customary for the past 24 years, to sales of Household Furniture at the residence of families declining housekeeping, and at their spacious salesrooms, 95 Chambers street, extending through to 77 Reade street; also to stocks of Merchandise at owners' stores, and Works of Art, Libraries, &c., at their galleries as above.
ALLEN B. MINER.
HENRY D. MINER.

ON FRIDAY, NOV. 18, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at our salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street, ELEGANT FURNITURE, CARVINGS, BRONZES AND FANCY GOODS, JUST RECEIVED FROM BELGIUM, BY ORDER OF IMPORTERS, CONSISTING OF SUPERBLY CARVED CABINETS, LIBRARY CASES, MIRRORS, FRAMED; CENTRE AND SIDE TABLES, ARTISTICALLY CARVED, in ebony, oak and black walnut; a superb Buffet, ORMOLU AND MARQUETERIE CONSOLES AND CABINETS, mounted in Buhl, Hand Mirrors, Secretaries, Jardinieres, Music and Book Racks, and a variety of other rich carvings. Also elegant sets of CLOCKS, COUPES AND CANDELABRA, IN BRONZE AND ORMOLU, BRONZE GROUPS AND FIGURES. The whole forming one of the most attractive sales of the season, in variety of rich and artistic European work.
ON EXHIBITION DAY BEFORE SALE.

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 19, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at our salesroom, No. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, REMOVED FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE.
Particulars in time.

ON TUESDAY, NOV. 22, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at our salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, A CHOICE PRIVATE STOCK OF HIGH CLASS WINES AND LIQUORS.
Particulars in time.

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, NOV. 25 AND 26, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, at the
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of Twelfth street, SUPERB COLLECTION OF HIGH CLASS PAINTINGS, by order of Mr. A. D'HUYVETTER, being HIS ENTIRE FALL IMPORTATIONS, comprising the latest works of EMINENT EUROPEAN ARTISTS, all just received and never before exhibited. Will be on exhibition on and from Monday, 21st inst.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
Household Furniture, Billiard Table, &c.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
a large assortment of
Household Furniture.
Billiard Table,
Carpets, Mirrors, &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
THIS DAY (THURSDAY), NOV. 17, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
HANDSOME WHITE HORSE. Set Coupe Harness.
VICTORIA, Pole and Shafts, in elegant order, city made.
COUPE, in first class order, city made.
Blankets, Robes, &c., &c. For further description see under head of Horses and Carriages.
TO CLOSE ESTATE of Thomas Devine, deceased.
By order of JOHN O'BRIEN, Executor.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Elegantly Bound and Illustrated Books
in all departments of literature.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers,
will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at their
SALESROOM 37 NASSAU STREET,
FINE LONDON AND AMERICAN BOOKS,
Among which may be mentioned
Touches of Nature, by eminent artists and authors, folio; Shakspeare, Staunton edition, 3 vols., full calf; Poets, Wit and Humor, 4to; Bayard Taylor's Works, 13 vols.; Louis Figuier's Works; Wayside Posies, 4to, &c., &c. Will be on exhibition Wednesday afternoon.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S great Horse Auction Mart, at the large white marble stables, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), NOV. 18,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 113 Chambers street,
attractive sale of
French and German Fancy Goods and Toys,
China, Parian and Bisque Ware,
Cutlery, Plated Ware, &c.
Also
17 cases containing 215 dozen Wax Dolls.
5 cases China Tea Sets.
Catalogues on morning of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers,
113 Chambers street.

AUCTION.—AT 12 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue.
EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers.
Over $25,000 worth and over 800 lots
magnificent Household Furniture, Pianofortes,
Bronzes, Clocks, Works of Art, Statuary,
Paintings by eminent artists, Mirrors, Curtains,
Pompadour Parlor Suits, Cabinets, bois de rose;
rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.
This (Thursday) morning, November 17, at 10½ o'clock, at the large, elegant mansion No. 12 East Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, between University place and Fifth avenue, rich Parlor Suits, covered with the richest description satin brocatel and silk striped French reps; rich Lace Curtains, Pier and Oval Mirrors, two magnificent rosewood Pianofortes, Cabinets, Etageres, Jardinieres, Parlor Desk, Bookcases, Turkish Chairs, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Blankets, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, Sofas, covered with haircloth and reps; Sideboards, Extension Table, Kitchen and Servants' Furniture, &c. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Broadway stages or University place or Sixth avenue cars, and stop at corner of Tenth street, a short distance from the house. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE.
J. D. PARKER & CO., Auctioneers,
will sell THIS (Thursday) MORNING,
commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue—Rich rosewood Pianoforte, four Parlor Suits, Curtains, Bookcase, Centre Tables, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Bedroom Suits in rosewood and walnut; Bedsteads, Spring, Hair and Feather Beds, Pillows, Blankets; Bureaus, Dining Room Furniture, Extension Table, Buffet, Chairs, Cutlery, Plate, Dinner and Tea Sets; also Kitchen and Basement Furniture; in all 400 lots by catalogue of Household Furniture. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
Will be sold before the Court House on first Tuesday in January, 1871, 936 acres of High Land, more or less, and about 300 acres Hard Marsh adjacent, all on Whitemarsh Island, seven miles from Savannah. The settlement on south end of island known as Turner's Rocks, facing on Warsaw river, and noted for health and famous fishing grounds adjacent; about 500 acres cleared and well adapted to growth of cotton, corn, &c. For further particulars apply to G. W. WYLLY, Auctioneer; or to the undersigned, at Savannah, Ga.
LEWIS T. TURNER, Administrator de Bonis Non.

AUCTION SALE OF LARGE STOCK HOUSEHOLD Furniture, Mirrors, &c.—P. P. KUEHBORTH, Auctioneer, will sell on Thursday, Nov. 17, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at his salesroom, No. 257 Bowery, near Houston street, a large quantity of handsome Household Furniture, comprising Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, and also Sofas, Lounges, black walnut and mahogany Parlor Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Centre Tables, Rockers, Cribs, Clocks, Extension Tables, &c. Goods packed and shipped to any part of the country.

AUGUSTUS A. SCHULZ, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION sale
534 lots, by catalogue, valued at $30,000,
Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings,
Drawing Room Furniture and Works of Art,
this day (Thursday),
at the private residence No. 57 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Drawing Room Suit, covered with French brocatel, richest description; Window Curtains, match suits; rosewood Etageres, Canterbury, Bookcase, Jardinieres, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Table, Velvet Medallion Carpets, Bronze, Ormolu Chandeliers; Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Paintings by eminent artists; Bronze Statuary, Clocks, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; Stool, Cover, rosewood and walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Extension Table, Sideboard, Chinaware, Linen, Glassware, Cutlery, Silverware, Basement and Kitchen Furniture. Furniture servants' apartments. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

A. M. CRISTALAR, AUCTIONEER.—DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry (balance of stock of a storekeeper declining business.)—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell, Friday, November 18, at 588 Broadway, near Houston street, at 10½ o'clock, an assorted stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, loose and mounted in elegant styles; Gold Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Show Cases, &c. Trade and public invited.

ALBERT G. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms, 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar streets,
English, French and German
Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, &c.,
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction as above, Fancy Goods, including Clocks, Bronze, Parian and Lava Figures; Bohemian Glass and China Toilet sets; China, Chamber and Tea Sets; Toy Tea Sets, Parian and Bronze Figures; Fine English Cutlery, imported silver plated Ware, Casters, Urns, Wine and Tea Sets, Spoons, &c.; Ormolu Trinket Stands, Spittoons, &c. On FRIDAY, at 10½ o'clock, fine Oil Paintings, now on view, being a gallery of 107 fine Oil Paintings, including many choice subjects by some of the most celebrated foreign and American artists, Landscapes, Marines, Cattle, Fruits and Flowers, Interiors and Exteriors, Moonlights, Coast Scenes, Marine and Battle pieces, Historical, Scriptural, &c., all mounted in gold leaf frames. Pictures and frames sold together. Now on view, with catalogues. On SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, a fine assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Desks, &c.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant Cabinet Furniture at auction, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street—viz., 14 fine Parlor and Library Suits, in reps and brocatel; 20 walnut and rosewood Chamber Suits, with and without marble tops; 15 walnut Library Bookcases, marble top Etageres and Sideboards; a large assortment of pure curled hair Mattresses, Paillasses, Spring Beds, Extension Tables, Centre and Fancy Tables, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets; China, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware; Office Furniture, Matting, Lounges, Reclining Chairs, &c. Full particulars in catalogue at sale.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER, SELLS this day, at 10½ o'clock, corner of North Fourth and Fourth streets, Williamsburg, the entire choice Stock, Fixtures, &c., of that first class Meat Market.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—SELLS this day, at 1½ o'clock, at 92 Hudson street, the entire Stock, Fixtures, &c., of that Confectionery, in one or more lots.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, 12½ o'clock, 191 Eldridge street, handsomely completely stocked Cigar Store; excellent Fixtures, Showcases, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.
MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office 331 Bowery.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS Saturday next, on 14th street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, a money-making Wine and Liquor Saloon; rent free; no reasonable offer refused this day.
MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office 334 Bowery.

SALES AT AUCTION.

DAVID M. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER.—SALESROOM 103 East Eighty-sixth street, near Third avenue.—Mortgage sale of elegant Household Furniture, consisting of walnut, chestnut and Cottage Suits; Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Carpets, Straw and Hair Top Mattresses; will be sold without reserve on Thursday, at 11 o'clock.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Superb Paris Goods.
Marble Clocks, Bronzes, superb Vases, Bohemian Wares, Crystal Glass, Bisque Statuettes.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, this day, at 60 Liberty street, at 11 o'clock, a large variety of the most superb Paris Goods which have lately arrived, some of them having left Paris September 12. They consist in part of superb bronze Statuettes and Groups, superb marble and bronze, agate and ormolu Clocks and Mantel Sets; bronze Pedestals, elegant Bohemian Vases, the richest ever imported; elegant colored bisque Groups and Statuettes, choice Parian, rich Toilet Sets, bronze and Sevres Card Receivers in great variety, and a large variety of the richest and latest Paris Goods.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Balance of Wines and Liquors, Fixtures,
Billiard Tables, &c.,
by EDWARD SCHENCK, to-morrow
18th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the store of the late firm of A. M. Bininger & Co., 92 and 94 Liberty street, the balance of Wines and Liquors left over from sales. Also all the Stand Casks, Barrels, Demijohns, Baskets and Fixtures appertaining to the establishment.
Also
FOUR FULL SIZED BILLIARD TABLES.

ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION.
Clinton Hall Book Salesrooms and Art Galleries.
LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. Friday and Saturday evenings, Nov. 18 and 19, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a Private Library of choice and elegant editions of Standard and Illustrated Works, in fine bindings. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

HENRY DREUER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS, 191 Bowery.—Thursday, November 17, at 10½ o'clock, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, the entire Contents of the Hotel and Restaurant 105 Prince street, near Mercer. Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Feather Beds, Mattresses and Bedding, Carpets, black walnut Sideboard, one Billiard Table, one elegant Piano and Stool, 200 Chairs, 25 black walnut Tables, one fine black walnut Counter and back Bar, Mirrors, Clocks, Pictures, Chandeliers, Settees, Curtains, Stoves, Heaters and Range, Ice House, large lot of Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. By order of EDWARD P. ORRELL, Attorney for mortgagee.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER.
FRIDAY, Nov. 18, at 11 o'clock,
At salesrooms, 78 Reade street,
Large, special and unreserved sale of new and second hand Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, Bedding, &c., comprising very fine Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Room Suits; Turkish Lounges and Chairs, Centre and Side Tables, Bookcases, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.

ISAAC WOLF, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 149 Jackson street, the entire Stock and Fixtures of a Grocery Store, removed from Hudson City, N. J., consisting of Soaps, Candles, Starch, Brooms, Pails, Coffees, Teas, Spices; also all the Store Fixtures, &c., &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant Household Furniture, Carpets, &c.
TRAVER & ESLER, office 58 Liberty street, will sell on Thursday, 17th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at residence 174 Thompson street, near Bleecker, Parlor Suits, in silk reps and haircloth; carved walnut marble top Centre and other Tables; French plate Mirrors, Curtains and Cornices, carved black walnut Bedsteads, do. marble top Dressing Bureaus, do. Washstands, do. Wardrobes; black walnut Tete-a-tete, Easy, Rocking and other Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, best Hair and Spring Mattresses, feather Pillows and Bolsters, Blankets, Spreads, Sheets, &c.; Toilet Sets, Paintings and Engravings, Mantel Ornaments, Brussels and other Carpets, Oilcloths, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Furniture, &c.
Also, at 11 o'clock, the Lease of House; rent $1,000 per annum. Sale positive, on account of death in family. Catalogues at house early on morning of sale.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
SATURDAY, Nov. 19,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street,
large assortment of Household Furniture,
Carpets, Mirrors, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO.—FRIDAY, NOV. 18, AT 10½ A. M., at the salesroom Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn. Large assortment of good Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture; Bedding, Fancy Goods, Velvet and other Carpets, good top Buggy, sorrel Horse, 10 Chamber Sets, with two story Bedsteads, to pay storage, &c.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER, will sell this day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at No. 144 East Forty-first street, one Horse.
P. McCABE, Marshal.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 125 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots and Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. By order of Simpson, Somers & Co., 25 Chatham street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM T. INGRAHAM, 59 New Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Silk Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, large assortment of Furs, Bedding, Sheets, Spreads, Table Linen, Overcoats, Sacks, Pants, Vests, Boots, Shoes, &c. Worthy the attention of dealers. Order E. Kahn, 224 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOS. KEYWORTH, AUCTIONEER, will sell this day, at 360 Ninth avenue, at one o'clock, a large assortment of seasonable goods, consisting Coats, Dresses, Flowers, Beds, Shawls, &c. By order of William Weaver.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE.—WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 59 New Bowery, at 11 o'clock, 500 Lots Gold and Silver Watches, Guard, Fob and Vest Chains, Diamond Pins, Rings, Earrings, Necklaces, Bracelets, fine gold Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Guns, Pistols, Instruments, Fancy Goods; well worthy the attention of dealers and others. By order of John J. Levy, 45 Sixth avenue. Three per cent of all bills over $100.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 11 East Broadway, of 600 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Beds, Bedding, Furs and other desirable Goods. Order De Long, East Broadway. Friday, Women's Clothing. Order P. Gailey, Division street.

S. DINGEE, AUCTIONEER.
Peremptory sale of valuable Central Park and Broadway Property.
Will be sold at auction, at 12 o'clock, on Thursday, Nov. 17, 1870, at the
Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

Broadway and Seventy-third street.—The northwest corner lot, 25 feet front on Broadway, 95½ feet front on Seventy-third street. One of the most valuable corners in market.

Seventy-fourth street, north side, commencing 112½ feet west of Broadway.—Two Lots, each 25x45.

Seventy-fifth street, south side, commencing 51 feet west of Broadway.—Two Lots, each 25x154.

Seventy-eighth street, south side, commencing 169 feet east of Tenth avenue.—Five Lots, each 25x102.

Fifty per cent can remain on bond and mortgage.
For maps, &c., apply to
DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., 52 Cedar street.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION SALE OF Wines, Liquors, Champagne, &c., Friday, November 18, at 15 Bowery, at 11 o'clock. Sixty-eight barrels Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, choice brands, from two to four years old; also casks Brandies, Gin, Port and Sherry Wines, Jamaica Rum, &c.; also about 260 cases of fine Liquors, Wines and Champagne. Sale positive. Dealers invited.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell this day, Nov. 17, at 11 o'clock, at the auction house, No. 1 North William street, by virtue of a warrant of attachment and by order of the Court, black walnut Desks, Chairs, Carpet, Matting, Sofa, Office Railing, Bottles, Measures, large iron Safe, &c. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I will expose to sale, at No. 2470 Third avenue, Harlem, the Stock and Fixtures of a Liquor Store and two years' Lease of premises. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
PETER BOWE, Deputy Sheriff.
Dated New York, Nov. 10, 1870.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER.—BY VIRTUE of a chattel mortgage I will sell on Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1870, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, eight rosewood 5½ Billiard Tables (Phelan & Collender's make), Balls, Cues, &c., complete, at No. 21 Park row, basement. WILLIAM ABBOTT, Attorney for Mortgagee, No. 6 City Hall place.

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, AUCTIONEERS.
91 Cedar street,
will sell Thursday, November 17, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange, 111 Broadway, that valuable Property occupied by the public stores, on Church and Greenwich streets, facing Trinity church; leased in three parcels, ground rent $8,120 50; also the Stores adjoining, with iron fronts, making a total of 228 feet on Trinity place and 125 feet on Greenwich street. Particulars at the auctioneers' office.

CLOTHING.

ATTENTION.—$260,000 IN CASH WAS RECEIVED TO purchase wearing apparel, carpets, furniture, &c. The following prices we promise to pay:—Ladies' silk dresses, from $8 to $30; gent's coats, from $5 to $20; pants, from $3 to $5. These orders will be delivered in short notice. Please call or send a note to Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 245 Seventh avenue.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, ONE DOOR FROM WAVERLEY place.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices F. HARRIS pays for their Cast-off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry, as we have to fill an order. We will pay as follows:—For dresses, from $5 to $30; for coats, from $5 to $20; for pants, from $3 to $6. Please call on or address F. HARRIS, 71 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

AT THE UP TOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 816 SIXTH AVENUE.—Ladies and gentlemen will positively receive 50 per cent more than elsewhere for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c. We will pay for Dresses from $10 to $40, Coats from $4 to $10, Pants $3 to $6. Address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

AT 274 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH street.—M. ABRAHAMS will pay the best prices for Cast Off Clothing by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Abrahams.

A1.—AT M. MARKS', 95 SIXTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE Eighth street, and also at our branch store, 33 Sixth avenue, opposite Amity street, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices Mr. Marks pays for Cast-off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry, &c. The best you can do is please to call at my establishment or send us a note; the number as above. Ladies waited upon by Mrs. Marks. True, you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit.

AT H. ROSENTHAL'S, 51 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Tenth street (formerly 353 Bowery), ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast Off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal.

AT 823 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ pays the highest cash price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 197 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street, M. LEON pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

A POSITIVE FACT—THAT THE FOLLOWING PRICES can be obtained:—For Dresses, from $4 to $35; Coats, $3 to $18; Pants $2 50 to $6 50, and the highest value for Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 193 Seventh avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

AT 444 SEVENTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, ABOVE Thirty-fourth street.—Will pay for pants from $1 to $7, coats from $2 to $15, dresses from $3 to $70; also, carpets, furniture, &c. Orders addressed to Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

A1.—AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 160 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the full value paid for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 SUIT OF FOUR OR FIVE HANDSOMELY FURNISHed Rooms; first class private table. 246 Fourth avenue opposite Dr. Bellows' church.

1 LARGE ROOM, FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, WITH first class Board; also a smaller Room, for two gentlemen; $16 per week. 126 East Twenty-seventh street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

1 COTTAGE PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND Houston streets.—To let, with Board, two Rooms; hot and cold water, fire, gas, bath, &c.

1 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET, CORNER FIFTH avenue.—To rent, with Board, a furnished Third Floor; undoubted references.

1 FINE LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET, with Board, in a family occupying their own house; first class in all respects. 364 West Twenty-third street.

1 BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY, NEAR COOPER Institute.—An elegantly furnished suit of Rooms, with or without Board; private table if desired; also Rooms for gentlemen; house first class. 53 Stuyvesant street.

1 ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY FURNISHed, to let, with Board, in a family occupying their own house; first class in all respects. Apply at 351 West Twenty-third street.

2 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—ROOMS EN SUITE. Also an entire floor, consisting of parlor, dining room, three bedrooms, bath, &c., with private table.

2 NEILSON PLACE, BETWEEN CLINTON AND Waverley places.—Desirable Rooms, with or without Board, for family or single persons, with satisfactory references; prices moderate.

2D FLOOR, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TABLE, will be shortly vacated; also Rooms for families or gentlemen rooming together; references required. 53 West Thirty-third street, near Fifth avenue.

2 SUITS, ON SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, PARlor and bedroom each, with superior Board; Rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged. 28 West Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

2 LARGE NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECond floor, with Board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; terms $18 and $20. 351 West Thirty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

2D DOOR FROM WASHINGTON SQUARE, AT 139 Macdougal street.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board, en suite or singly, for families and single gentlemen; terms moderate.

4TH STREET.—TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with first class Board, for gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; comfortable home; use of piano; reference. Address 16 West Fourth street.

5 (OLD NO. 259) WINTHROP PLACE, THIRD HOUSE north of Waverley place.—A gentleman and wife and one or two single gentlemen will find very desirable Rooms, with Board. References given and required.

$5 TO $15 FOR COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, to gentlemen; gas and fire; walking distance from business locations. 15 Warren place, Charles street, near Waverley place.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 3.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS and Board for gentleman and wife and single gentlemen; house neatly furnished and occupied by owner.

5TH AVENUE (NO. 365), NEAR THIRTY-FIFTH street.—Will let several handsomely furnished Rooms, with superior Board; private table if desired; references required.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first class Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

6 MADISON SQUARE, (TWENTY-THIRD STREET).—Mrs. Putnam has an elegant suit of four Rooms to rent; (just vacated by a family gone to Europe); with all modern conveniences and private table only; references exchanged.

7 VANDAM STREET, NEAR MACDOUGAL.—HANDsomely furnished double and single Rooms to let, with or without Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single persons; terms moderate.

8 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Broadway.—Apartments to let, with Board, in a French family; first class references required.

8TH STREET, 129, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND Fourth avenue.—First class Board, where every home comfort can be had; nicely furnished Rooms, singly and connecting. Opposite Mercantile Library.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let the entire Second Floor, with private table. Also other Rooms, either with or without private table.

9 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—AN ELEGANTly furnished Parlor Floor and part of Second to rent to a family, with private table.

12TH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—FRONT Room and Bedroom, second floor, with Board; house and accommodation first class; for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. 44 West Twelfth street.

13 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, NEAR MADISON AVenue.—A floor, consisting of a Parlor and three Bedrooms, with or without private table; a party of gentlemen preferred.

13 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—LARGE AND and single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board; table d'hote 6½ o'clock; dinners and dejeuners to order. Try it.

14TH STREET, NO. 225 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with first class Board. Only parties desiring superior accommodations need apply. References exchanged.

14 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Suits on second and third floors; also single Room, handsomely furnished, with or without Board; terms moderate.

14TH STREET, 50 WEST.—THREE COMMUNICATING Rooms on Second floor to let, en suite or singly, with or without private table; highest references.

$15 PER WEEK, INCLUDING GAS AND FIRE, FOR furnished Rooms, with excellent Board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; single Rooms $6 to $7. Apply at 180 and 182 Bleecker street.

15 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY place.—To rent, with Board, a Suit of Rooms on second floor, either to a family or gentlemen; also two single Rooms.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, STUYVESANT SQUARE, corner East Seventeenth street.—Elegant Rooms for families or single gentlemen, with first class Board. Choice location, fine house and moderate prices.

17TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—PLEASANT, handsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; references exchanged. 139 East Seventeenth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

22 EAST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AVEnue and University place.—One or two gentlemen may obtain a pleasant Room, with or without Board; terms moderate.

22 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A SECOND Floor, newly furnished and painted, or Parlor on first floor, with five or six chambers, to rent, with private table.

22 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TWO OR three Suits of Rooms to let, with Board; also Rooms for single gentlemen; first class location; very convenient.

23 EAST FOURTH STREET, ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Very pleasant large and single Rooms, nicely furnished; table first class. Dinner 1 P. M.

23D STREET, NO. 25 WEST, THIRD HOUSE FROM Fifth Avenue Hotel.—A handsomely furnished front Parlor and Bedroom to let, with first class Board. Also single Rooms.

23D STREET, 468 WEST, OPPOSITE LONDON TERrace. Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; terms reasonable; first class, references exchanged.

23 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Pleasant Rooms to rent, with Board, for the winter.

25 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A suit of Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife; also a Room to let for one or two gentlemen.

25 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—COSEY, pleasant Rooms to let, with good Board, at reasonable price, in a small, pleasant family, near Fifth avenue. References.

27 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AV.—First Floor, three rooms deep, with closets and bath; private table if desired; also other Rooms; reference required.

28 LAMARTINE PLACE (357 WEST TWENTY-NINTH street).—A private family, with a few select boarders, can accommodate gentleman and wife; house first class. References exchanged.

31 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Mrs. B., having just taken this pleasantly located house, offers to families or gentlemen a choice of handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, on reasonable terms.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMily have an entire Second Floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with private table only. Highest references required.

33 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR COLEman House.—To let, by a private family, one Suit of three connecting Rooms, furnished, with Board; also two large Rooms.

33 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A CHOICE SUIT of Rooms, with or without private table.

33D STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND MADISON avenues.—A Parlor or Second Floor, with private table if desired. Parties desiring superior accommodations apply at Everett Library, 535 Sixth avenue.

33D STREET, WEST, NO. 228, BETWEEN SEVENTH and Eighth avenues.—Prettily furnished Room, second floor, $12 per week, with Board, gas, bath, &c.; also front Room, $10.

35 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—FIRST AND SECond Floors to rent, with or without private table; also Rooms, with Board, to families or gentlemen.

35 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A DESIRAble Suit of Rooms, on second floor, with Board; also two hall Rooms for single gentlemen. References required.

36 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family has an elegant Suit of Rooms or Bedroom alone to let to a gentleman without board, or would serve breakfast in room.

37 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms on second floor can be obtained, with Board, for a family or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

39 ST. MARK'S PLACE, ONE DOOR FROM SECOND avenue.—Handsomely furnished square Room, suitable for two gentlemen; closets, hot and cold water, fire, gas, bath, &c.; without board; terms $7.

39 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor Floor, two Bedrooms and a Doctor's Office, with first class Board, at reasonable prices. Mrs. FHELER has just taken the house.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A SMALL PRIvate family, just taken this house, will let Rooms, en suite or singly, with or without Board. References.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, with Board, double and single Rooms, to gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

40 GROVE STREET, WEST SIDE.—FRONT ROOM TO let on second floor, $14 per week, with Board; also small Rooms, with board.

BOARDERS WANTED.

41 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue. Nice new Rooms, for single gentlemen, with or without Board.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—FIRST CLASS Board, choice double and single Rooms, spacious closets, containing hot and cold water; terms moderate; unexceptionable location, near Fifth Avenue Hotel.

44 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, SEVEral finely furnished Rooms, with Board. References exchanged.

44 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH first class Board, a handsomely furnished Parlor on first floor; also single Rooms for gentlemen. References.

45 JANE STREET, BETWEEN HUDSON STREET AND Eighth avenue.—A pleasant second floor front Room to let, with Board; terms very moderate; location central and convenient.

47 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife. Call for two days.

49 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—To let, with Board, second story front Room and hall Rooms, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

50 IRVING PLACE, SOUTHEAST CORNER SEVENteenth street.—An elegant Parlor Suit, with one or two Bedrooms; private table if preferred.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—TWO SUITS OF elegantly furnished Rooms, first and second floors; also single Room for a gentleman; strictly first class house and table.

53 AND 55 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—CHOICE OF Rooms, newly furnished, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with or without Board; terms moderate.

54 BLOOMFIELD STREET, HOBOKEN, N. J.—TO let, a furnished Room, suitable for two gentlemen or a married couple, with or without Board.

57 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—A private family, having more rooms than they require, would rent a newly and handsomely furnished suit of Rooms to gentlemen, with breakfast if desired.

61 MORTON STREET.—ROOMS AND BEDROOMS TO let, furnished or unfurnished, on second and third floors, with good Board; terms moderate.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.
Rooms to let, with or without Board.
Table first class and well supplied.

69 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—AN elegant Suit of Rooms, on second floor; also large front Rooms, on third floor; private table if desired; references.

69 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, THIRD DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen only, in the family of a young widow lady. Terms moderate.

70 IRVING PLACE.—SECOND FRONT, ELEGANTLY furnished, en suite or singly; also single Room, third front; house extra wide and rooms large; first class.

76 AMITY STREET.—FRONT AND BACK ROOMS ON second floor; also hall Bedroom to rent, with Board, to gentleman and wife, or gentlemen; very moderate prices.

77 CLINTON PLACE, ONE DOOR WEST OF FIFTH avenue.—To let, Suits of Rooms, with or without private table, on parlor floor and second and third floors of a brown stone three story high stoop dwelling, 33 feet wide and near the Brevoort House.

91 PERRY STREET.—BOARD AND A COMFORTABLE home for young men, where only four are taken; clerks preferred. Terms $5 per week.

$100 WANTED—FOR WHICH HANDSOME ROOMS will be given, with good Board, at great reduction in price. Neighborhood good. Best reference given. Address immediately K., Herald office.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A FRENCH family have handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; references required.

106 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family have an elegantly furnished Room on second floor, with southern exposure, to let, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

112 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—FURNISHED or unfurnished Rooms to let, to gentleman and wife, with Board for lady only.

115 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square and Broadway.—Well furnished Rooms, en suite and singly, with first class Board or private table; references exchanged.

118 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—SECOND Floor to let and other Rooms, with first class Board, for families and single gentlemen. The house has recently changed hands.

120 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished front Room, with or without Board. References exchanged.

126 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues.—First class Board and Rooms for ladies and gentlemen; board for ladies only.

130 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—Three pleasant front Rooms, furnished, with first class Board, for the winter. References exchanged.

132 MACDOUGAL STREET.—PLEASANT FRONT and back Rooms for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with Board; $16 for two, with fire; single Rooms $6 and $7.

134 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets. Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; accommodations good. Best references given and required.

136 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished double and single Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife and single gentlemen; table first class and terms moderate.

136 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets.—A gentleman and wife or two gentlemen can be accommodated with an elegant front Room or back Parlor, having modern conveniences, together with liberal table.

137 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Sixth avenue and Broadway. A handsomely furnished Floor of Rooms, with first class Board, for families or gentlemen; reference required.

138 FIFTH AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front Basement, with bath, and a few single Rooms, to let, with or without board; everything first class; private table if desired.

138 MADISON AVENUE, SECOND HOUSE FROM Thirty-first street.—A newly and elegantly furnished Parlor Floor, with bathroom and private table; also Rooms, en suite, on third floor; first class accommodations.

139 EAST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—ONE OR TWO single gentlemen may obtain a desirable Room, with Board, in a private family; terms $10 for one or $16 to $18 for two.

141 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; family small; references exchanged.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Single Rooms to let, heated, with Board, at very moderate rates.

144 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street.—Handsomely furnished Room, with or without Board, for gentleman and wife or single person; very small private family of adults.

152 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue. Desirable parties can obtain elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board; private table if desired; house first class, neighborhood excellent. References.

156 WAVERLEY PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with or without Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; also a few respectable young ladies; terms moderate.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with good Board, the choice of handsome front Rooms, southern exposure, single or en suite, at moderate rates.

165 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, with first class Board, a handsome front Room, on second floor; also one on third and fourth floors, to families or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

168 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR to let, with first class Board; also back Parlor, very cheap.

190 FRANKLIN STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with or without Board; table boarders taken.

200 AND 202 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—Front Room for gentleman and wife, or gentlemen; also single Room, with first class Board.
JOHN P. WORSTELL.

202 WEST NINETEENTH STREET, IN STORE.—BY a respectable woman, a young woman who goes out by the day to work to Board or lodge; would have a good home; reference required. Call day or evening.

205 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues.—Pleasant Rooms to let, on moderate terms, in suits or singly, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives. Board if desired.

205 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—A YOUNG widow lady has a few furnished Rooms to let to gentleman and wife; Board for lady only.

209 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR THIRD avenue.—A Southern lady, with her family, occupying own house, nicely furnished, would let two or three front, sunny Rooms, all improvements, with or without Board; use of parlor and piano, to respectable parties; terms about $8; no other boarders.

210 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—ONE OR TWO pleasant furnished Rooms, with good Board, where the comforts of a home can be had; terms very low to desirable parties.

212 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR SEVENTH avenue.—A large Room to let, furnished, with or without Board. No other boarders.

213 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Parlors, on second and third floors, with Board, may be had by a family of refinement and means.

214 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—FURnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, for gentleman and wife, gentlemen or ladies; Board for ladies only; family private; terms moderate.

215 EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR THIRD avenue.—A lady can have Board with an American widow; no other boarders.

215 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FRIENDS' Meeting house.—A beautiful suit of Rooms may be seen; house and neighborhood first class; private table if preferred; reference.

216 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—TWO LARGE AND well furnished Rooms, unexpectedly vacated, will be rented together or separately, with good table, at moderate terms; family small.

217 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—$6 AND $7 per week for furnished Rooms, with Board; hot and cold water; all modern improvements; home comforts; American family.

218 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

221 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with good Board; bathroom, hot and cold water; good table, pleasant Rooms.

BOARDERS WANTED.

221 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—A LARGE, neatly furnished front Room on second and one on third story, with Board, for ladies or gentlemen; family private; terms very moderate.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—To let, with Board, a front Room on second floor; also a front Room on third floor; hot and cold water; those in pursuit of a home call.

229 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let to a gentleman and wife a large and elegantly furnished Room on second floor; Board first class. References required.

230 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TO LET, FURnished or unfurnished, with Board, second story front Room and back Parlor, together or separately; also two large Rooms on fourth floor; house first class; references.

234 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Large, handsomely furnished front Room, second floor, with good Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; private family; terms $20 per week.

241 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO ROOMS on first floor, one Room on the fourth, with Board; suitable for families or gentlemen; house first class; reference required.

244 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, TWO MINUTES from Broadway.—A pleasant home for the winter, for two or three gentlemen, with Board, at reduced prices; splendid location.

272 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—TWO NEWLY furnished Rooms (first class) to rent, with or without Board, in a private French family.

309 AND 311 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A suit of front Rooms on second and third floors, with Board; also Room for single gentleman.

312 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A pleasant Room to let, suitable for two gentlemen, with or without Board; small private family.

313 BROOME STREET, SECOND FLOOR.—FRONT Room, third floor, completely and well furnished, with or without Board, for very quiet lady; only two in family; cooking allowed.

324 EAST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—A handsomely furnished Parlor, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife; also a Room to two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

346 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Desirable Rooms, furnished, with superior Board, if required; good reference.

376 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth avenues.—A nicely furnished front or back Parlor to one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board, in a small private family; house has all modern improvements.

400 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—SPACIOUS and exceedingly desirable Apartments, second and third floors, elegantly furnished, to let, together or separately, with superior Board or unexceptionable private table, to parties desiring first class accommodations only; also two fine Rooms for gentlemen. Unquestionable references.

423 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor to let, with Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

472 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—EXTRA large and handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with good Board, on reasonable terms; location unexceptionable.

A LARGE ROOM AND SINGLE ROOM, CONNECTing, to let, together or separately, with Board; very desirable for a party of gentlemen; house strictly first class 217 West Fourteenth street.

A YOUNG WIDOW WILL LET A HANDSOMELY furnished Room to a gentleman and wife; Board for the lady; near Third avenue. Address Madame FAERE, Herald office.

A HANDSOME PARLOR—FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife (Board for lady only), in West Twenty-third street; private table if desired. Address BOARD, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, OCCUPYING HIS OWN HOUSE, ELEgantly furnished, will let it to a select party of four gentlemen only, with choice private table; terms $100 per week; location near Union square; the highest references given and required. Address G., box 5,720 New York Post office.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND a bedroom to let—With Board, together or separately, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; house first class and family private, consisting of adults only; near Stuyvesant square. 323 Second avenue.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND TWO Bedrooms, with Board, in a private family. 51 West Twenty-sixth street, on the block with St. James Hotel.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF ROOMS, near Fifth avenue, to let, with or without Board; also a single Room for a gentleman. Address CHARLES SIDNEY, Herald office.

A FRONT PARLOR AND A BASEMENT SUITABLE for a physician's office; also other Rooms at 133 East Sixteenth street, near Irving place. Table first class.

A LADY CAN HAVE BOARD BEFORE AND DURING confinement, and infant adopted out, by Dr. and Madame WEST, 144 West Fortieth street, near Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT, WITH BOARD, a second Floor, consisting of front and back parlor, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; closets, hot and cold water; heated with furnace or grate fire; front room partially or entirely furnished, with use of piano if desired; location good; terms moderate to the right party. Address A. B. L., Herald office.

EXCELLENT BOARD AT 328 (LATE 184) EAST THIRteenth street.—Large, neat Rooms, second and third floors, stationary basins, closets and bath; $6 to $8 per week.

FRENCH BOARD, SUPERIOR BOARD AND ACCOMmodations can be had in the French house 229 West Twenty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. References exchanged.

FIRST CLASS BOARD, WITH TWO ROOMS, ON second floor, at very reasonable price; references exchanged. Apply at 19 East Seventeenth street.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO GENTLEMEN will be received into the house of a private family of position and cultivation; decidedly no other boarders. Apply at 31 East Thirty-first street.

TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRING AN EXCEPTIONALLY comfortable home in a private family may address CENTRAL, Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD IN A GERman private family; terms $10 a week. Address P., box 159 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, in a private family of moral tendencies, where ladies society may be enjoyed. Address H., box 1,889 New York Post office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMily, for gentleman, wife and child, in good location, between Second and Sixth avenues, below Eighteenth street. Address, stating terms, &c., BISSLAND, box 146 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, WITH A NEATLY furnished Room; terms not to exceed $12 to $15; fire and gas. Address T. T., box 126 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SELF AND WIFE, IN A private family. Address, stating terms, W. H. B., station F.

BOARD WANTED—AT HARLEM, IN A PRIVATE FAmily; gentleman wife and son; two Rooms connecting; price not to exceed $75 a month. Address EDWARD, station L, Harlem Post office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A gentleman and wife, in a respectable neighborhood; down town preferred. Price not to exceed $14 per week. Address EMMETT, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; neighborhood of Twenty-ninth street and Broadway; terms about $15 per week, fire and gas included. Address S., box 116 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; terms not to exceed $50 per month. Address C. B. R., Herald office.

ONE GENTLEMAN WANTS A SINGLE ROOM, WITH fire and good Board, in a private family. Address E., box 121 Herald office.

TWO YOUNG MEN WISH A LARGE ROOM, ON SECond or third floor, in good location, with partial board; are away from the city over Sunday. Address WILLIAM D., Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, BOARD AND Room in a private family; house and locality must be first class and central. References exchanged. Address box 3,198 Post office.

WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, A furnished Room, with Board, for two young gentlemen of unquestionable reference; home comforts and ample closet room required. Terms about $20. Address G. R. G., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE with child and nurse, from December 1 for the winter, between Twenty-third and Forty-sixth streets and Lexington and Fifth avenues; price not to exceed $40 per week. Address GRANT, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE LADY, BOARD IN A PRIvate family, where there are no other boarders; terms moderate. Address V. L. S. M., Herald office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, WITH Board, for a lady and daughter, terms not to exceed $14 a week, including fire and gas; references exchanged. Address Mrs. JACKSON, 244 East Thirty-second street.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

345 (NEW NO.) UNION STREET, BETWEEN COURT and Smith streets.—To let, a handsome furnished Second Floor, consisting of four rooms and bathroom, to a fine neighborhood, with or without Board; convenient by two lines of cars to Fulton ferry.

THE TELEGRAM.
ALL THE
NEWS OF THE DAY
EVERY EVENING.
SEE THE
PAPER OF THE PERIOD,
THE TELEGRAM,
ALL OVER THE CITY.
TWO CENTS.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50c. A MONTH,
$6 A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, on the north shore of Staten Island. Address, stating terms and particulars, N. N., box 2,422 Post office.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE POLICIES BOUGHT.—UNLIQUIDATED Claims and Policies against life insurance companies bought or prosecuted by experienced counsel. Address B. & C., box 133 Herald office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET—THE LOFTS OF 601 BROADWAY TO A good tenant at a low price. Inquire of C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL & CO., 87 and 89 Leonard street.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, STORE AND HOUSE 117 South street, near Fulton Market; suitable for any business. Inquire of N. J. CORN, 12 Fulton street.

A BROADWAY CORNER TO LEASE—FOR A LONG term of years, west side, below Fourteenth street; frontage 174 feet, over 8,000 square feet. Address GLOBE, Herald office.

A RESTAURANT TO LET—FURNISHED; HAS THE trade of two hundred men all the year; will be let very cheap to a good man. Apply at Frankfort House.

CIGAR STAND TO LET—IN A LARGE DOWN TOWN restaurant. Call on or address PORTERS, 155 Church street, for ten days.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS, 168X70, TO LET—IN the most eligible building for manufacturing in this city. 218 West 26th st., between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

STEAM POWER.—TO MANUFACTURERS.—ROOMS OF every description to let, with steam power. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 250 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET CHEAP—SEPARATE or together. 722 Seventh avenue; good stand for restaurant, &c. Inquire at 201 West Forty-first street.

STORE TO LET—FIXTURES FOR SALE; ONE OF THE best business locations in this city; suitable for a bakery; has four ovens; is now occupied as a fancy goods store; all in excellent order. Apply on the premises, 121 Sixth avenue.

STORE TO LET—STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE; or would sell without stock; low rent; suitable for any business. Inquire 2,164 Third avenue, near 118th street.

TO LET—TWO HANDSOME FRONT OFFICES, WITH Loftroom on same floor; Leonard street, between Broadway and Church street. Address O. B., Herald office.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS STORE AND BASEMENT, together or separately, corner Bleecker and Perry streets. Inquire of BRIEN & ADAMS, opposite.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BUILDING, NEAR CITY Hall; containing 120 rooms and other apartments; most suitable for a first class lodging house; rent $4,000.
H. GUNTHER, 14 Centre street.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE BUILDING NO. 244 PEARL street, with Lofts of 246 Pearl street; can be connected; suitable for the iron, paint or glass business. Apply to E. N. TAILER, Jr., 101 Franklin street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, POSSESSION TOday.—49 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-fifth street; location first class; house three story high stoop; rent cheap till May or longer. Apply at house, or to N. C. BISHOP, 243 Broadway.

A.—FURNISHED HOUSES, IN DESIRABLE LOCAtions, to rent for the winter or longer.
H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

4 s. E. b., 27th st, between Madison and 5th avs.	$4,000
3 s. h. s., 13th st., between 5th and 7th avs.	3,600
4 s. h. s. b., 21st st., between 5th and 6th avs.	3,400
3 s. h. s., 9th av., between 22d and 23d sts.	3,400
3 s. h. s. brick, 24th st., between 7th and 8th avs.	2,700
3 s. h. s. b., 26th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.	2,700
3 s. h. s., Lexington av.	2,100
UNFURNISHED.	
3 s. h. s. b., 26th st., between Broadway and 6th av.	1,500
3 s. h. s. b., 79th st, between 3d and 4th avs, or for sale	1,200
3 s. h. s. b., East 78th st., or for sale cheap	900

Apply to JOSHUA BROWN & CO.,
No. 7 Pine street.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ENGLISH basement House on West Thirty-fourth street, near Broadway; rent $300 monthly, in advance; possession December, 1870; will lease for two or three years. Apply to C. H. ADAMS, 453 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FOUR STORY AND BASEment brown stone House, elegantly furnished, at $250 per month. FRED. S. MYERS, 495 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE, COMPLETELY AND HANDSOMELY furnished, to a private family, who would Board the owner, a lady, only. 34 West Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue.

TO LET FURNISHED—TO PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, brown stone House, Madison avenue, near Forty-eighth street; $550 month till May, $450 after. Permit of D. D. ORRELL, 291 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON TWENTY-SECOND street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, a very desirable three story high stoop House, in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; rent very low. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET, THE BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House 255 West Twentieth street; also the three story and attic brick high stoop House 410 West Twentieth street, fronting Chelsea square. The above have just been put in complete order and recently painted throughout. Rent low. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, 172 Ninth avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

A.—TO LET OR LEASE, A FIRST CLASS HIGH stoop House, with all modern improvements, No. 17 East Twelfth street, between Fifth avenue and University place; possession immediately. Apply to the owner, M. CURLEY, 111 East Thirteenth street.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE, ABOUT THIRTY-FOURTH street.—A five story English basement brown stone Dwelling to lease or to let for the season. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—TO LET, THE BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP House 255 West Twentieth street; also the three story and attic brick high stoop House 410 West Twentieth street, fronting Chelsea square. The above have just been put in complete order and recently painted throughout; rent low. Apply to D. A. CUSHMAN, 172 Ninth avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

RARE CHANCE.—DOCTORS, DENTISTS, BOARDERS, private lodgings; whole or part, furnished or unfurnished; 20 rooms; few doors from Broadway and Fortieth street. Apply to owner, 565 Seventh avenue.

TO LET—ON SEVENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Madison and Fifth avenues, a four story brown stone House; rent low. Apply to J. A. BYRNES, 53 Nassau street, room 10.

TO LET—CHEAP, A BEAUTIFUL BROWN STONE high stoop House; all improvements, in good order; possession immediately. THOMAS McGUIRE, 362 Third av.

TO LET.—WILL RENT AT A MODERATE RATE FOR six or eighteen months, the large four story House No. 5 Great Jones street, near Broadway. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 26 Third avenue (Bible House).

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A HANDSOMELY AND COMFORTABLY FURNISHED Room, provided with all modern conveniences, to let, without board; also a hall Room, in the elegant private house, 147 East Twenty-first street, opposite Gramercy Park Hotel.

A WIDOW LADY, HAVING A PARLOR AND TWO Bedrooms, handsomely furnished, wishes to let them, without Board, to a lady and gentleman. Address Mrs. STANTON, station D.

A SUIT OF PARLORS, NICELY FURNISHED, DINING Room and Kitchen and other Rooms if required; terms low; family small, at 403 West Thirty-third street.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM SUITABLE FOR TWO gentlemen or gentleman and lady; fire and gas; with a quiet and unobtrusive family. Call at or address 163 East Thirty-third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—ON FIRST, THIRD and fourth floors, together or separately, large and small, at 117 East Fifteenth street, near Union square.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 25.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN A FIRST class house, central location, near Fifth avenue, to let to single gentlemen at reasonable terms. References required. Address K. E. L., Herald office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, also single Room for gentleman, without board, in the new first class house 636 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET to one or two gentlemen, with or without Board, in a private family, at 845 Second avenue, near Fiftieth street.

MRS. J. REMOND, FROM LONG BRANCH, HAS opened a restaurant, also furnished Rooms $3 and upwards. 27 West Fourth street, near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS. 48 EAST NINETEENTH street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING OF FOUR large airy rooms, furnished, for housekeeping or separately; terms $12 per week; also front Basement and Bedroom, $6 per week. Apply at 159 West Twenty-sixth street.

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED, LARGE HALL Room, with fire and gas; also small one, back Parlor and Extension, without furniture; use of kitchen; house with modern improvements. 125 West Twentieth street.

$2 50 PER WEEK.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen, newly furnished, at Murray Hill House, 159 East Fortieth street, near Lexington avenue. Also to rent, large size Club Room.

4½ BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BOWERY.—A HANDsomely furnished front Room to let, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms moderate.

$6 50 WEEKLY.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, HANDsomely furnished, suitable for housekeeping; large closets; bath, hot and cold water; gas included. Apply to owner, 416 West Thirty-third street.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, front Parlor and Bedroom, also back Parlors and single Bedrooms, all neatly furnished.

13 BOND STREET, OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL Hotel.—Furnished Rooms for gentlemen only; no meals; Suit Rooms on second floor and two Parlors on first floor, front; house heated throughout; prices moderate.

24 BLEECKER STREET, CONVENIENT TO Broadway.—Neatly furnished Rooms for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, on second and third floors, without board, in private house, on reasonable terms.

25 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—A NICELY FURNISHED front Hall Bedroom, without board, by applying as above.

28 THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room to rent, suitable for housekeeping; family private; gas, bath, &c.; terms moderate, if permanently engaged; reference exchanged.

32 BOND STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for housekeeping; also single Rooms for gentlemen.

39 UNION SQUARE.—LARGE FRONT PARLOR, with two connecting Rooms, well furnished, will be let at reduced rent to good tenant; would suit several gentlemen or family. West.

42 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue, and near the St. James Hotel.—Neat and handsomely furnished Rooms to let, without Board.

50 NORFOLK STREET, A FEW DOORS FROM Grand.—Furnished Rooms to let to gentlemen; terms moderate.

480 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHed.—A family having more room than they require, would let back Parlor, with privilege of front; rent $8 per week; meals given if required.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS TO LET IN THE NEW BUILDING ON Sixth avenue, east side between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets.—All modern improvements; will be ready for occupancy by 22d inst.; stores also to let. Apply to the owner on the premises.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—EN SUITE OR SINGLY, without board, with all the modern improvements, in a quiet private family, at 244 West Eleventh street; references given and required.

TO LET—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS, ON SECOND FLOOR, to a quiet American family. 349 East Fourth street.

TO LET—FINE PLEASANT ROOMS, IN GOOD order, over store 703 Sixth avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets. For particulars apply in the store.

TO LET—PART OF FIRST CLASS HOUSE, WITH MODern improvements. Apply on premises, 65 Morton street.

TO LET—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, 156 THIRD AVEnue, 3 rooms, $20; also 3 Rooms, 165 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue, $16; also Second Floor, 38 Downing street, $15. ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, LOWER PART OF HOUSE 52 Sixth avenue, with all modern improvements; possession immediately.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, SECOND FLOOR OF frame cottage, No. 210 West Thirty-second street. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, FIVE GOOD ROOMS, IN house 215 West Thirty-sixth street. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TO RESPECTABLE FAMILIES ONLY, FLATS or Floors, with all modern improvements, in high stoop house 317 West Seventeenth street, near Ninth avenue. Low rents.

TO LET—TO AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF ADULTS, the Basement, Parlor Floor and two Rooms on the third floor; house new, nearly finished, with all improvements. In Forty-second street, east of Second avenue. Inquire at 151 Croton Market, in the oyster saloon.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

AUCTION SALE OF
116 Central Park Lots.
Thursday, November 17, 1870.
At the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
At 12 o'clock.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

A FULL SIZED FOUR STORY HOUSE IN TENTH street, near Fifth avenue, for sale at a bargain. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A THREE STORY HOUSE—LEXINGTON AVENUE, $14,000; another, brown stone, $17,000, rented for $1,800; three story high stoop, twenty feet, Fifty-third street, $13,000; one $9,000, $10,000, $12,000; large variety of bargains, from $14,000 to $60,000.
JOHN E. UNDERWOOD, 220 Third avenue.

A VERY NEAT HOUSE FOR $5,500—LOT 37 BY 200, TEN rooms, fine location; also for $7,500, brick House and full Lot, at Harlem, a bargain.
DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A.—FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS ON FIFTH, MADISON and Park avenues and adjacent streets for sale reasonably; terms easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE BUSIness Lot 82 Franklin street, and the four story Store 432 Hudson street. Apply only to executor's agents.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT (ON MURRAY HILL), No. 4 East Thirty-eighth street, four story brown stone; Parlors finished with rosewood and black walnut; house first class; 25x57x100. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. McDERMOT, No. 3 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 19 PEARL street, near Whitehall street; lot 19.2x16x116x114.2. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON 118TH STREET, BETWEEN BOULEvard and Morningside Park, elegant Residence, with four full lots of ground; the house is three story basement and cellar, with every modern improvement, all frescoed in oil; two story carriage house and stabling for four horses, including box stalls; this is one of the most delightful residences on the island, commanding a fine view of the Hudson, Sound and Central Park; price $35,000; will exchange for down town property. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, TEN LOTS ON MADIson avenue, 112th and 113th streets; unencumbered. Call at once on S. I. GOODENOUGH, 61 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 8 EAST TENTH street; possession immediately. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE 26 EAST BROADWAY, ON REAsonable terms. Apply on the premises.

HARLEM, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH AVEnue, Boulevard.—Two story and basement Houses; complete order, all improvements; 2x31x100.11; near Mount Morris Park; very desirable; $3,000 cash; balance easy. 124th street, eighth house west of Sixth avenue.

$1,000 CASH AND BALANCE ON MORTGAGE—For a three story high stoop brown stone House, 20x50x100 feet; desirably located, up town.
SAMUEL D. MACK,
Third avenue, corner Seventy-sixth street.

West Side.

AUCTION SALE
of
116 Central Park Lots,
THURSDAY, November 17, 1870,
at the Exchange Salesroom,
111 Broadway,
at 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, in West Forty-seventh street; complete order. Apply to J. R. RUSSELL, Jr., 55 West Thirtieth street.

A PLOT OF 5½ ACRES FOR SALE,
on Washington Heights.
Fine plot for an institution,
or will be sold in plots
of four or more lots.
G. LESPINASSE, 25 Pine street.

A BARGAIN—A BRICK HOUSE IN WEST ELEVenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; large lot, for sale cheap. Terms easy.
WM. H. BELLAMY, No. 53½ Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, THE THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House and Lot No. 133 West Forty-eighth street, in complete order; price $23,000. Inquire at 226 Front street.

A.—FOR SALE VERY REASONABLY, IN FIFTY-SECond street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, a four story high stoop brown stone Dwelling, 16x55x98.9. $32,500. Terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A DESIRABLE MEDIUM SIZED FIRST CLASS Dwelling, in perfect order, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. N. B.—This property will be improved in value by the extension of Fifth avenue; price reasonable; terms easy; possession; Ninth street; neighborhood good; lot full depth. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A GOOD THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE FOR sale, on West Twenty-fifth street, 22.6 front, 98.9 in depth; modern improvements, and in very excellent order; will be sold cheap; possession in the spring.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

AN EXCEEDINGLY HANDSOME LARGE ENGLISH basement House for sale, on West Twenty-second street; all modern improvements and in elegant condition; price $18,000; possession immediately; terms easy.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

FIFTH AVENUE.—A FOUR STORY STONE HOUSE ON Fifth avenue, near Twentieth street, rear of Lord & Taylor's, to lease for 21 years. Address T., box 195 Post office.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR Broadway, a very desirable brown stone House, in good order; will be sold low and on easy terms.
GEORGE H. PETRIE, No. 2½ Murray street.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$8,000 FOR HIGH STOOP brick House, 16.8x30, lot 100, in Sixteenth ward; rented for $1,032. WM. H. ROOME, 266 West Twenty-first street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR FULL LOTS, NORTH SIDE of Fifty-second street. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

MEDIUM SIZED FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone, walnut trimmed, massive balustrades, sunken basement, billiard room, &c.; finished expressly to order for occupant; choicest location, easiest terms, greatest bargain. No agents noticed. Address OWNER, Herald office.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MERCHANTS.—FOR SALE, on Broadway, in a most desirable situation, an extra size lot on west side, in a good and growing locality. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3, Pine street.

6TH AVENUE.—FOR SALE, THE VALUABLE PROperty northwest corner Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street. Apply, by letter, to owner, EUGENE LITTELL, Tarrytown, Westchester county, N. Y.

22D STREET, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—A NEAT three story House, fine order and handsomely furnished, for sale cheap or rent. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

$1,600 CASH AND $1,400 MORTGAGE WILL buy a full Lot on Fortieth street, Tenth and Eleventh avenues; also a corner Plot, 50x52, on Thirty-eighth street and Tenth avenue; price $14,000.
JAMES GONNOUD, 340 West Forty-second street.

Miscellaneous.

AUCTION SALE
of
116 Central Park Lots,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 M.
A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
No. 7 Pine street.

A FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE FOR SALE
AT HUDSON PARK,
BETWEEN SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND RIVERDALE.

This beautiful property is now offered for sale and presents superior advantages to a party desiring a homestead of surpassing elegance or to the capitalist as an investment. The dwelling has a frontage of ninety-three feet by about forty; contains every conceivable modern improvement, and is built upon an eminence commanding a splendid view of the Hudson, both up and down. The outbuildings are thoroughly complete and in perfect order; the grounds are handsomely and artistically arranged, well planted with trees, shrubs and flowers, and are most attractive. The natural advantages of this property, being only 25 minutes by railroad and about one hour's drive from Wall street, and in view of the fact of the Hudson and Harlem Railroads converging at this point, make this one of the most desirable and valuable estates in the vicinity of New York. For full particulars, maps, photographs, price, terms, &c., bona fide purchasers only may apply to WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Jr., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, BUILDINGS suitable for manufacturing purposes, near the river. Apply at KELSEY'S stores.

M. I. FRIEDLANDER'S LAW, COLLECTION AND Real Estate Offices, 58 Bowery (basement) and 211 East Broadway. Bills and rents collected promptly.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A BARGAIN.—ON ADELPHI STREET, HANDSOME three story brown stone House, frescoed throughout, in perfect order, for sale, furnished; price $15,500.
T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, three blocks from Prospect Park, three story high stoop, 20.6x45x200, in splendid condition; modern improvements; marble halls, furnace, bells, tubes, &c.; beautifully painted in gold and party colors; good cellar under house; has 14 rooms; price $18,000; will take a small place in the vicinity of New York; not to exceed $5,000 in price; balance bond and mortgage and cash.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

BROOKLYN LOTS—IN A VERY DESIRABLE NEIGHborhood; one on Clinton street, near Amity; one on Amity, near Clinton; brown stone fronts adjoining.
D. MARTIN, 34 Sussex street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—PRETTY COTTAGE, WITH TWO LOTS, six rooms; modern improvements; large French plate windows; rural neighborhood; in Brooklyn; surrounded by expensive and elegant improvements; price $3,000. Apply at office No. 5 25 Burling slip, New York.

FOR SALE.—TWO HOUSES BOUGHT IN BY FOREclosure of mortgage for sale very cheap; two story frame, filled in with brick, brick basements; 18.9 front, lot 100 feet; water and gas pipes in; all in splendid order. Price $5,500 each. JOHN P. MORRIS, Attorney-at-Law,
219 Montague street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, with French roof, with all modern improvements, on Ninth street, between Second and Third avenues, Brooklyn. Inquire of A. C. MILNE, 165 Broadway, People's Life Insurance Company.

TO LET—NO. 51 NASSAU STREET, BROOKLYN; CONtains 23 rooms; all modern improvements; most desirably situated for first class boarding house; three minutes from Wall and Fulton ferries.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

FOR RENT—HUDSON STREET, HOBOKEN, A NICE newly furnished private House; with all modern improvements; furniture also for sale; lease 2 to 5 years. Apply at Park Hotel, Hoboken.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—A NEW AND ELEGANT House, 12 rooms, 5 acres of land; fruit trees. Possession given at once by A. D. NEWELL, M. D.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM, 167 acres, or will be sold in plots to suit; five minutes' walk from depot, New Brunswick, N. J.; abundance of fruit, shrubbery and shade; buildings large and in complete order; a capital investment. EDWARD S. VAIL, WARREN HARDENBERGH, 58 Wall street.

A MANUFACTORY AT CORNWALL-ON-THE-HUDson for sale or exchange; water and steam. Address LEWIS BEACH, Cornwall, N. Y.

AT RIVERSIDE AND GREENWICH, CONN.—SEVERAL desirable Shore Front Properties for sale; high ground; healthy; convenient to all trains. Address J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge Station, Conn.

A BARGAIN.—AT ELIZABETH, HANDSOME THREE story French roof House, with extension, containing ten rooms and improvements; pleasantly situated, near depot; only $7,500.
T. OLIVER CARTER, 56 Wall street, basement.

A FARM OF 135 ACRES, LOCATED ON THE LONG Island Railroad, near A. T. Stewart's property, for sale; terms to suit. MARCUS H. LAING, 42 John street.

A.—I HAVE A FINE GRAZING FARM IN COLUMBIA county, N. Y., consisting of 400 acres land, large improvements and completely stocked, which I offer for sale at a bargain, or will exchange for improved property in this city, either private or tenement.
EDMUND COFFIN, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID FARM OF SIXTY ACRES, ADJOINING A fine village; large commodious House, of 12 rooms; abundant outbuildings; superior location; plenty of fruit; 2½ miles from depot; $12,000.
J. S. FERGUSON & CO. 39 Nassau st., room No. 6.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY Seat of 57 acres, overlooking the city; splendid improvements; superior location; great abundance of choice fruit; fine stream and pond; price, with Stock, Crops and Tools, $21,050; perfect gem. J. S. FERGUSON & CO.,
39 Nassau street, room No. 6.

A FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—IN NEW JERSEY, 47 acres of good land and buildings in good repair. Inquire of owner, this day, at 159 Grand street.

BEAUTIFUL HOME OF 8½ ACRES, ON THE EDGE of a flourishing town; fine land for truck; handsome frame House (7 rooms), stable, piggery, beanery, &c.; plenty of fruit, good water, very healthy; price $3,750. Terms very easy. Address GEORGE WALKER, East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

FINE RESIDENCE AT FORDHAM, LARGE HOUSE, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; stable and carriage house; about 40 lots; terms easy; speedily advancing in value; bargain if sold this fall. Address OWNER, box 71 Fordham Post office.

FOR SALE—ON BERGENWOOD AVENUE, NEAR the Grove church, town of Union, N. J., a French roof House, with all improvements and good neighborhood. Apply to WILLIAM WILMINGTON.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A BEAUTIFUL Place of 38 acres, at Stamford, Conn., one mile and a quarter from New Haven Railroad depot.
NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

FOR SALE—$2,400. GREAT BARGAIN—7 1-5 ACRES rich land, all enclosed, finely situated, 15 minutes from North shore ferry; terms easy to close estate.
DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW HOUSE, 10 ROOMS; three lots, handsomely laid out, five minutes from North Shore ferry; surroundings unexceptionable; terms easy; $5,000. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE—$1,000, NEAT, COSEY COTTAGE, FIVE rooms and basement; five minutes' walk from West Brighton landing; flagged walks; surroundings unexceptionable. DARRIN, 50 Broad.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON EASY TERMS, ONE OF THE best Farms in Somerset county, New Jersey, near Bound Brook, containing 150 acres; good buildings; if desired will sell a portion of the farm with the buildings.
J. C. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

NEW STORE AND DWELLING TO LET AT WOODside, L. I.—Fine opening for a man of business; rent very low. SAMUEL D. MACK, Third avenue, corner Seventy-sixth street.

TO LET—OR FOR SALE, A DWELLING WITH Store, a good place for dry goods or druggist, at Tenafly, N. J.; one hour from New York by Northern Railroad. Apply to WILLIAM YOUMANS, on the premises, near depot, and a number of other desirable places.

TO LET, FURNISHED AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., A House; 14 rooms; stable, 1 acre; garden; $150 per month to May, then $1,200 per year; 8 minutes to landing.
COLLINS, 58 Pine street.

14 ACRES IN RAHWAY, N. J., 20 MILES FROM this city, to sell; streets and avenues have been surveyed through the land by the city. Address B., box 191 Herald office.

17 ACRE MODEL FARM FOR SALE—NEAR HACKensack; large buildings and splendidly fruited; finest location in the State; $13,000; terms easy.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

$60 PER MONTH.—TO LET, AT WOODSIDE, L. I., a large Mansion; 17 rooms, with three acres of ground; also Cottage, 10 rooms, at $40 per month. SAMUEL D. MACK, Third avenue, corner Seventy-sixth street.

220 ACRE FARM, STOCK AND CROPS, IN WAYNE county, one mile from railroad, for Brooklyn or other property. Also Columbia county Farm of 80 acres to exchange. MARCUS H. LAING, 42 John street.

$7,500.—FOR SALE, AT NEW LONDON, ATtractive, well built Mansard Roof House; 10 rooms; half acre; variety of fruit; extensive view of harbor and river. Also several other desirable properties; terms easy. Photographs with ROBERT T. MEEKS, 89 Cedar street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A SPLENDID MANSION, 40X40, AND GROUNDS, 319x431, in Sing Sing, price $35,000, mortgage $5,000, to exchange for New York or Brooklyn property. Also a first class brown stone four story House, price $65,000, mortgage $27,000, for a country seat.
W. G. H. KING,
387 Hudson street.

A PLOT ON 125TH STREET AND SOME CASH TO trade for a desirable House in New York. Principals only apply to WM. SINCLAIR, Jr., & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

BROWN STONE HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL TO EXchange for larger House; difference in cash. Address HOUSE AND CASH, Herald office.

DRY GOODS WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR A NICE Country Residence, with 2½ acres, nicely laid out, shrubbery, &c.; convenient to depot and city. Call on HENRY TAPPEN, 11 Dey street, at the office of E. F. Clarck.

FOR SALE OR WILL EXCHANGE—A LARGE BUILDing (lease ground), containing splendid engine, four boilers, shafting, Mills, &c. Inquire on the premises, Eleventh avenue and Thirty-third street, or to M. GOODSINE, 49 Broadway.

FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS TO EXCHANGE FOR City and Brooklyn Property. E. J. ANNIN,
150 Broadway and 71 Liberty street.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE IN WEST THIRTY-SIXTH street (value $20,500), for a Dairy Farm, 150 acres, stocked and furnished, of about equal value; Orange county preferred. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—OPPOSITE THE RAILroad depot, East Stroudsburg, Pa., a handsome Brick House and Lot, 80 feet front and 150 deep; splendid location for a hotel or any business; price only $7,000; terms very easy. GEORGE WALKER, East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW YORK OR Brooklyn property—Farm of 20 acres, good Dwelling and outbuildings, desirably located on Staten Island; value $15,000. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—44 ACRES, GOOD house, barn and all outbuildings; bark and saw mill; 24 feet fall of water, unfailing; for hotel or city property.
S. C. LUSK & CO., No. 9 Nassau street, New York.

MERCHANDISE TO EXCHANGE FOR WESTERN Lands; some money required; cash, merchandise and lots given for Second Mortgages, without discount; many Farms to exchange. OSMON REED, 195 Fulton street.

STOCK PAYING REGULAR TWO PER CENT MONTHLY dividends, for city property; cash added, if unincumbered; full particulars required. Address DIVIDEND, Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR JERSEY HOUSE, A fine Farm of 100 acres, one hour in New Jersey, near depot; good buildings. KELLY BROTHERS,
305 Broadway.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, WITHIN 20 miles of New York, in exchange for a House near Fifth avenue; principals only apply.
WM. SINCLAIR, Jr., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

WANTED—A SMALL BRICK HOUSE, NEAR FERRY, Brooklyn, worth $5,000 to $7,000, for which Clothing and some cash will be given. Apply to or address 25 Maiden lane, room No. 8.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CASH.—WANTED, TWO PARK LOTS, CHEAP FOR cash. Principals only apply.
WM. SINCLAIR, Jr., & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

WANTED—TWO BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSES, together (one owner); available securities in payment.
S. C. LUSK & CO., No. 9 Nassau street.

RUSSIA.

Europe on the Eve of War.

The Eastern Question at a Crisis, and the Cabinets and Peoples Alarmed.

Prince Gortschkoff's Demand for the Abrogation of the Treaty of Paris.

Earl Granville's Reply to the Russian Circular.

Depression on the London 'Change, and the Continental Bourses Excited.

Concentration of the British Naval Forces.

English "Outcry" Against Russia, and Chances of an Anti-Russian Coalition.

Russia Mustering Her Army and Exercising Her Navy.

Prussia Said to be in Union with the Czar.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC INDIFFERENT

Austria, Italy, Belgium and Holland Agitated.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Meeting of the British Cabinet—Prince Gortschakoff's Letter Demanding the Abrogation of the Treaty of Paris—Reply of Earl Granville to the Russian Circular.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

At a Cabinet meeting, which was held here to-day, it was resolved to act decisively in regard to the Russian complication. War between England and Russia is imminent. Great popular indignation is expressed here against Russia.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF'S CIRCULAR TO THE BRITISH CABINET.

The following is the full text of Prince Gortschakoff's circular communicated to Lord Granville by Baron Brunnow on the 9th of November:—

PALACE OF TZARKOE-SELO, Oct. 19, 1870.

BARON—The successive alterations which the compromises considered to be the foundation of the equilibrium of Europe have, in these last years, undergone, have obliged the Imperial Cabinet to examine the influence upon the political position of Russia therefrom resulting. Among these compromises that which interests us most directly is the treaty of the 18th (30th) of March, 1856.

The special convention between the two Powers bordering on the Black Sea annexed to this treaty contains an engagement on the part of Russia to limit her naval force to inconsiderable dimensions. In return this treaty offered her the principle of the neutralization of that sea. In view of the signatary, however, this principle was to remove all possibility of conflict, whether between the Powers bordering on the Black Sea or between them and the maritime Powers. It was to increase the number of territories called by the unanimous agreement of Europe to enjoy the benefits of neutrality, and so to protect Russia herself from all danger of aggression. The experience of fifteen years has proved that this principle, upon which depends the security of the whole extent of the frontiers of the Russian empire in this direction, rests only on a theory. In fact, while Russia, disarmed in the Black Sea, and even by a declaration recorded in the protocols of the conference loyally denied to herself the possibility of taking efficient measures of maritime defence in the adjacent seas and ports. Turkey preserved the right of keeping up unlimited naval force in the Archipelago and the Straits. France and England reserved the power of concentrating their squadrons in the Mediterranean. Moreover, by the terms of the treaty the entrance into the Black Sea is formally and forever prohibited to the flag of war, whether of the riparian Powers or of any other Power; but by virtue of the convention called the "Straits Convention," the passage through these straits is closed to flags of war only in time of peace.

It results from this contradiction that the coasts of the Russian empire remain exposed to all aggressions, even on the part of less powerful States, as soon as they possess naval forces, to which Russia would be able to oppose only a few vessels of small dimensions.

The treaty of the 18th (30th, new style) of March, 1856, moreover, has not escaped the infractions to which most of the European compromises have been subject, and in presence of which it would be difficult to affirm that written law founded upon respect for treaties, as a bases of public law and rule for the relations between States, has preserved the same moral sanction which it may have had in other times. We have seen the principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, the fate of which had been fixed by the treaty of peace and by the subsequent protocols under the guarantee of the great Powers, effect a series of revolutions as contrary to the spirit as to the letter of these compromises; and which led them first to union, and then to the sovereignty of a foreign prince. These events occurred with the consent of the Porte and the acquiescence of the great Powers, or, at least, without these, the latter having thought it necessary to make their decrees respected. The representative of Russia was the only one to raise his voice to point out to the Cabinets that, by this toleration, they would put themselves in contradiction with the explicit stipulations of the treaty. Beyond doubt, if these concessions, granted to one of the Christian nationalities of the East, had resulted from a general understanding between the Cabinet and the Porte, by virtue of a principle applicable to the whole of the Christian populations of Turkey, the Imperial Cabinet would have nothing to do but applaud. But they were exclusive.

The Imperial Cabinet then could not but be struck with the fact that it had been possible to infringe with impunity the treaty of 1856, but a few years after its conclusion, in one of its essential clauses, in the face of the great Powers assembled in conference at Paris and representing as a whole the high collective authority upon which rested the peace of the East. This infraction was not the only one. At several intervals and under various pretexts the entrance to the Straits has been opened to foreign ships of war, and that of the Black Sea to whole squadrons, the presence of which was a violation of the character of absolute neutrality ascribed to these waters.

In proportion as the pledges offered by the treaty grew week, and especially the guarantees of an effective neutrality of the Black Sea, the introduction of iron-clad ships, unknown and unforeseen at the time of

[Here the despatch breaks off.]

The following is the letter from Earl Granville, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Sir A. Buchanan, the English Ambassador at St. Petersburg:—

EARL GRANVILLE'S REPLY.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Nov. 10, 1870.

SIR—Baron Brunnow made me yesterday a communication respecting the Convention between the Emperor of Russia and the Sultan of Turkey, limiting their forces in the Black Sea, which was signed in Paris on the 30th of March, 1856, and to which you allude in your telegram of yesterday afternoon. In my despatch of yesterday I gave you an account of what passed between us, and now propose to observe upon Prince Gortschakoff's despatches of the 10th inst. and 20th ult, which was communicated to me by the Russian Ambassador here. On that occasion Prince Gortschakoff declared, on the part of his Imperial Majesty, that the treaty of 1856 has been infringed in various respects to the prejudice of Russia, more especially in case of the Principalities, against the explicit protest of his representatives, and that in consequence of these infractions Russia is entitled to renounce those stipulations of the treaty which directly touch her interests. It is then announced that she will not be bound by the treaties which restrict her rights and sovereignty in the Black Sea. We have here an allegation that certain facts have occurred which, in the judgment of Russia, are at variance with certain stipulations, and the assumption is made that Russia, upon the strength of her own judgment as to the character of those facts, is entitled to release herself from certain other stipulations of that instrument. This assumption is limited in its practical application to some provisions of the treaty, but the assumption of a right to renounce any one of its terms involves an assumption of right to renounce the whole.

This statement is wholly independent of the reasonableness or unreasonableness, on its own merits, of the desire of Russia to be released from the observance of the stipulations of the treaty of 1856 respecting the Black Sea. For the question is, in whose hand lies the power of releasing one or more of the parties from all or any of these stipulations? It has always been held that this right belongs only to the governments who have been parties to the original instrument. The despatches of Prince Gortschakoff appears to assume that any of the Powers who have signed the engagement may allege that occurrences have taken place which in its opinion are at variance with the provisions of the treaty, and although this view is not shared nor admitted by the consignatary Powers, it may found, upon that allegation, not a request to those governments for a consideration of the case, but an announcement to them that it has emancipated itself, or holds itself emancipated, from any stipulations of the treaty which it thinks fit to disapprove. Yet it is quite evident that the effect of such doctrine and of any proceeding which, with or without avowal, is founded upon it, is to bring the entire authority and efficacy of treaties under the discretionary control of each one of the powers who may have signed them; the result of which would be the entire destruction of treaties in their essence. For, whereas, their whole object is to bind Powers to one another, and for this purpose each one of the Powers surrenders a portion of its free agency. By the doctrine and proceedings now in question, one of the parties, in its separate and individual capacity, brings back the entire subject into its own control and remains bound only to itself accordingly.

Prince Gortschakoff has announced in those despatches the intention of Russia to continue to observe certain of the provisions of the treaty. However satisfactory this may be in itself, it is obviously an expression of the free will of that Power, which it might at any time alter or withdraw; and in this it is open to the same objections as the other portions of the communication, because it implies the right of Russia to annul the treaty on the ground of allegations of which she constitutes herself the only judge. The question, therefore, arises, not whether any desire expressed by Russia ought to be carefully examined in a friendly spirit by the consignatary Powers, but whether they are to accept from her the announcement that, by her own act, without any consent from them, she has released herself from a solemn covenant? I need scarcely say that her Majesty's government have received this communication with deep regret, because it opens a discussion which might unsettle the cordial understanding it has been their earnest endeavor to maintain with the Russian Empire, and for the above mentioned reasons it is impossible for her Majesty's government to give any sanction on their part to the course announced.

by Prince Gortschakoff. If instead of such a declaration the Russian government had addressed her Majesty's government and the other Powers who are parties to the treaty of 1856, and had proposed for consideration with them whether anything has occurred which could be held to amount to an infraction of the treaty, or whether there is anything in the terms which, from altered circumstances, presses with undue severity upon Russia, or which in the course of events had become unnecessary for the safe protection of Turkey, her Majesty's government would not have refused to examine the question in conjunction with the co-signatories to the treaty, whatever might have been the result of such communications, and a risk of future complications and a very dangerous precedent as to the validity of international obligations would have been avoided.

I am, &c. GRANVILLE.

P. S.—You will read and give a copy of this despatch to Prince Gortschakoff. G.

Recall of British War Vessels from Foreign Service—Home Concentration of the Fleets—War Regarded as Inevitable.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Lords of the Admiralty have despatched orders to the commanders of the different naval stations abroad, recalling to England the war vessels now serving under their respective flags.

A large concentration of war ships has been effected at Portsmouth, and very great activity is being manifested in the naval depots of the kingdom.

It is rumored that a British fleet will be despatched to the Mediterranean immediately.

A GENERAL WAR IMMINENT.

A European war at an early day is regarded as inevitable in the best informed circles. You may rest assured that a rupture will take place between England and Russia, and that Prussia is in close alliance with Russia against the remainder of Europe—at least the great Powers remaining outside.

In the meanwhile extraordinary activity prevails at the Admiralty. Orders have been given to man, arm and prepare the entire fleet, the work to go on day and night at Portsmouth, Devonport, Spithead and Sheerness.

THE PUBLIC FEELING IN ENGLAND.

Earl Granville's Note and the Support of Continental Allies—Prussia's Determination Not Known—Odo Russell's Mission to Bismarck—Great Activity for War.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

There has been great excitement, but no panic to-day, over the Russian news, in the Stock Exchange and elsewhere. The same Russian step has been so long expected that the public was partly prepared for it. It is the form and peremptoriness of Russia's declaration which have created surprise, rather than the demand itself.

Notwithstanding the warlike tone of the London *Times* this morning great doubt was felt whether the English government would repel Russian pretensions to abrogate by her own act the treaty of 1856. The *Times* was believed to be attempting to take the reins of the government, as in 1854; but all doubt will be dispelled to-morrow by the publication of Earl Granville's reply. The views expressed in this note are shared in and will be supported by Austria, France and Italy, each of which sends a reply substantially identical, and will follow the same line of policy. This and all which follows I state on authority.

Prussia's attitude remains unknown, or, at least, the English Foreign Office is unable to satisfy itself what declaration may be expected from Prussia. Odo Russell's mission was to exchange direct communications with Count Von Bismarck; but Mr. Russell, when last heard from, had reached no further than Sedan, having, by General Burnside's advice, sought to come to Versailles, via Belgium. At Sedan he was buying horses and a carriage to proceed on his journey. The communications with the other governments have been free and cordial; there is nothing like a talk about war; but the English Cabinet is in no mood to be deterred by the prospect of a collision, in which, however, it does not believe. There is nobody who says that England will not, in any case, go to war. Both here, and perhaps still more in the continental Cabinets, a sense of the impossibility of permitting an open dictation by Russia is uppermost.

Four days ago Gortschakoff's circular was unknown at the American Legation at St. Petersburg.

PUBLIC CANVASS AGAINST THE RUSSIAN POSITION.

The London *Times*, in its editorial remarks on the subject of the Eastern question and the position of Russia, bespeaks "disgust and indignation" for the Russian circular of Gortschakoff.

ENGLISH OFFICIAL OPINION—RUSSIA OBEYS MANIFEST DESTINY—CERTAIN OF EVENTUAL SUCCESS—DANGER IN THE MOVEMENT.

A correspondent to-day had a conversation with a member of her Majesty's government concerning the intentions of the administration in regard to the demand of Russia in the matter of the Paris treaty. This gentleman said:—In point of fact, Russia asks nothing unreasonable; nothing that we should be unwilling to concede. It is useless to fight against destiny. Russia is certain ultimately to accomplish all her designs. Why should we, by endeavoring to thwart her, involve ourselves in a disastrous conflict? However, notwithstanding Russia evidently counts on the peculiar situation of Europe at this moment as securing her a single handed fight with Turkey, it is by no means certain that such a conflict would result in a Russian triumph.

Turkey is not weak. Her railways have been constructed with a view to defence, and they add greatly to her strategic advantages. Her army is capable of extraordinary deeds of valor and endurance. Her fleet, although not so numerous, is more powerful than that of Russia. The army of Russia to-day numbers 425,000 men on paper. They are poorly armed and imperfectly equipped.

Russia is not yet ready for war, nor will she be for two years.

AN ENGLISH "CRY" AGAINST RUSSIA.

The whole London press to-morrow morning will open a cry against Russia, appealing to the government to declare war if she persists in her demands. The feeling in the city is intense and the excitement almost unprecedented. The government finds itself pressed forward to an attitude which it had not designed at first to assume. This feeling is so strong that the government is convinced that it is unsafe to resist it.

Earl Granville's reply to Gortschakoff's circular is temperate, but firm, declaring that the persistence of Russia's demands must end in war.

FINANCIAL DEPRESSION.

Fall in Stocks on the London 'Change.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

Stocks and securities of all kinds are lower this morning, and the markets are flat, in view of the crisis on the Eastern question.

There is much uneasiness in all circles, as well as the monetary.

"Remarkable" Decline in Continental Securities.

LONDON, Nov. 16—Evening.

There has been a remarkable decline in the prices of all Continental securities at the Exchange to-day, in view of threatened complications arising from the Eastern question.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16—P. M.

The threatening attitude of Russia causes a panic in money circles in Vienna.

BISMARCK'S POLICY.

How the Prussian Premier Feels Towards the Treaty of 1856—No Secret Negotiation with Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

Lord Russell has informed Granville that Bismarck says that Prussia has not been and will not be a party to the abrogation of the treaty of 1856 by Russia; that Gortschakoff's circular took Bismarck by surprise, and that no secret understanding exists between Prussia and Russia.

Bismarck's protestations are received with incredulity by the best informed circles here.

VIEW OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Avengement on England—Cabinet Indifference.

TOURS, Nov. 16, 1870.

The French journals treat England's anxiety on the subject of Russia's renunciation of the Paris treaty as "a just return for her indifference to the sufferings of her former ally."

The government here seems to give no attention to the incident.

AUSTRIA EXCITED.

Gortschakoff's Policy the Main Subject of Discussion—Anxiety of an Alliance Against Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The London *Times* has a special telegram this morning from Vienna confirming the accounts already received of the excitement in that city growing out of the attitude of Russia.

Prince Gortschakoff's tone causes much excitement there.

The question of an alliance between England, Austria, Italy and Turkey is discussed on all hands.

Austria Prepared to Take the Field.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Cologne *Gazette* of the 15th inst. says that Baron von Beust, after an interview with the Russian Ambassador at Vienna, stated to Lord Bloomfield that Russia had nearly 100,000 troops near the Turkish frontier; and that Austria was perfectly prepared to take the field if England would give her consent.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN SENTIMENT.

Russia a Violator of Treaty Engagements.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Austrian and Hungarian journals unanimously denounce Russia for her proposed violation of solemn treaty obligations.

ITALY ALARMED.

Popular Anxiety in Florence.

FLORENCE, Nov. 16, 1870.

Russia's repudiation of the Paris treaty of 1856 causes intense anxiety here.

THE QUESTION IN BELGIUM.

Report of the Great Powers' Alliance Against Russia.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 16, 1870.

The *Independance Belge* of this morning has a telegram from Vienna, dated last evening, announcing that England, Turkey, Austria and Italy have agreed to preserve a common attitude toward Russia.

A collective note to that effect is preparing at Vienna.

THE NEWS IN HOLLAND.

Amsterdam Report of the Sudden Action of the Czar.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 16, 1870.

The *Handelsblad* this morning publishes a London telegram to the effect that a British fleet is preparing. Its object has been announced at Vienna and Florence.

The same paper says the Sultan was not consulted by Russia touching the contemplated revision of the Paris treaty of 1856, but was advised that Russia had demanded it.

PRUSSIAN OPINION.

The Treaty Should be Modified Immediately.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Berlin *Correspondenz* (semi-official) regrets that the Powers do not hasten to consider the propriety of modifying the treaty of 1856.

ACTIVITY IN RUSSIA.

Concentration of the Russian Army—The Reserves Called In—Arming Rapidly.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

A letter from Warsaw, dated the 8th, says:—"The reserves of the Russian army for some time past have been secretly called in. The command was not given in the usual open manner, but secretly to the chiefs of the districts. The army contracts for breadstuffs is twice as large for 1871 as for the last year."

The manufacture of arms in all the foundries is proceeding with uninterrupted energy.

The Russian Navy Exercising at Cronstadt.

LONDON, Nov. 16, 1870.

The Russian fleet is being constantly exercised in the use of new cannon at Cronstadt.

MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE BELLIGERENTS.

The Numbers, Armament and Discipline of the Opposing Forces.

It seems now almost inevitable that nearly all the important Powers of Europe, anxiously and earnestly as they have labored to avoid being drawn into the pending struggle between France and Prussia, will be forced, for the preservation of their national honor and the maintenance of the blood-stained myth of a "balance of power," to gird on their armor and take an active part in the fray. Hitherto the war has been aptly described as a gigantic duel between a couple of military Titans. Now it assumes the deeper interest of a general and complicated conflict, into which comparatively unknown quantities will enter, and whose issue must be necessarily doubtful. The new parties to the strife may, perhaps, engage in it with so much the greater obstinacy and determination, from the mere fact that they have exhibited up to the present time so keen a reluctance to resort to the last dread arbitrament of battle. Ere yet the clash of fresh armies sounds mournfully across the Atlantic, it is well again to review, so far as it is possible, the military strength of the added actors in the grim and bloody drama of arms.

The position—diplomatic and otherwise—of the great Powers on the European chequer-board appears to be defined with singular exactitude. Russia, with her hordes of Cossacks, will stand shoulder to shoulder with the victorious legions of King William, in return for certain exactly stated spoils of possible victory. Against this formidable combination England, Austria, Italy and Turkey, knit together by a common fear, and animated by a common interest, are to offer the fearful protest of armed resistance, taking into the alliance, as a matter of course, the humiliated armies of France.

To estimate the relative strength of these military confederations we must look first at the nominal and statistical strength of the armies which will compose them, and then, not without some hesitancy, endeavor to fairly state their real and actual importance.

ENGLAND.

England's place in this awful struggle will be almost purely naval. Her army at the best has never possessed any great numerical value, and the vast extent of her colonial territories and the smouldering disaffection of a large part of her population effectually cripples her military strength. Mr. Kinglake has shown that at no time during the Crimean war had she more than 50,000 men in the field, and she had the greatest difficulty to maintain even such a picayune force as that. In the coming war, which will be a severer, sterner and more terrible battle for dear life, she will doubtless make grander efforts and sublimer sacrifices; but, even though she strain every nerve, it is barely possible that her contribution in men to the alliance can reach 150,000. These troops will doubtless form a splendid auxiliary army. They will be perfectly disciplined, well armed with breechloaders, and officered by a fair sprinkling of men of military genius, such as Sir Robert Napier, and by a numerous remainder of gallant, reckless, daredevil gentlemanly blockheads, who will be at least ready to cheerfully die at the head of their regiments. Nominally, at present, the English army musters 204,500 men, and only one in every 1,930 is a raw recruit, contrasting in this latter respect very favorably with every other European Power. In the Russian army the percentage of recruits is one in 600: in the Prussian army (before the war), one in 391; in the Austrian army, one in 405; in the Turkish army, one in 1,000. In every branch of war *materiel* the English army is at least abreast of the other Powers, and anything that industry or money can do to secure its further efficiency will be done. From England, so far as military aid is concerned, every thing may be hoped for except men, and these can only, from the exigencies of her position, be supplied in extremely limited numbers.

Turning to the naval arm of her power, however, it is certain that she can in this respect be indeed a helpful member of the alliance. She now possesses at least forty-five or fifty iron-clads, varying in tonnage from 900 to 6,000 tons, and in spite of the recent sad experience of unseaworthiness of the model upon which many of these are built, as shown by the disaster to the Captain, there can be little doubt that the body of the fleet is in condition to do some hard and useful work. Her wooden fleet is, of course, much larger, but the improvements in modern warfare render them only useful as subsidiary to the iron-clads. They would, however, be very valuable in protecting English commerce from the attacks of hostile privateers.

FRANCE.

The present condition of France supplies, perhaps, more conspicuously than anything else an example of the folly of relying too much on peace and paper estimates of military strength. Before the commencement of the present war her military strength was believed to be certainly equal, and probably infinitely superior, to that of her arch rival. But the shock of actual conflict has scattered her forces in utter rout. What her present value as a combatant may be it is impossible to tell and is, perhaps, foolish to guess. But if the interposition of her probable new allies can only succeed in affording her a brief breathing spell, in which to collect her resources for the second act of this dreadful drama, she may yet show a strength that will surprise those who now regard her with feelings of pity or perhaps even contempt. Already there are signs of returning vigor among her people, and soon the whole country, inspired by the traditions of past glory, will be awake to the duties and the exigencies of the hour. Money and time—these can easily be given her by the aid of friendly interference, and these will enable her to spring from the present degradation of shameful defeat. It would be idle, however, to estimate in figures her available military resources; we can only be certain of the fact that that she has abundant strength, if the opportunity is given her to collect it, and if a fair degree of energy be evinced by the government to whom she has confided the care of her honor and the security of her soil.

The French navy, however, as yet unharmed in the present war, is still very formidable, and may, perhaps, play an important part in the coming strife. Its estimated strength is 585 vessels, of which thirty-seven are iron-clads and fifteen floating batteries. There are more than a hundred screw and nearly two hundred paddlewheel steamers of all classes. The navy is in the most perfect state of efficiency, well manned, well officered and amply furnished with the latest improved naval war material. In any conflict that assumed a naval form it could not fail to play a conspicuous part, and it is justly rated as only second in strength to that of England.

AUSTRIA,

after France, will probably furnish the largest proportion of human hostile automata—living food for powder. And from all sides there comes an unvarying report that she has well weighed the lessons of Sadowa and the Austro-Prussian war of 1866. She has since those terrible disasters busily employed herself in stilling the antagonism of the various races that compose her population, and by her unceasing attention to the grievances of her Hungarian and Polish citizens has largely succeeded. Never before has her empire been so compactly and closely welded together; never have her people been so uniformly and universally patriotic to the throne. Then the new army law of December 5, 1868, has now had fair time to get its machinery into good and reliable working order. The actual standing army in 1869 was, however, only 278,740 men, and, though probably it has since been augmented, it does not now exceed 350,000 men. Provision has been made, according to the new law, for raising it by levies of a force identical in character with the Prussian landwehr to 800,000 men, but the figures are not likely to be reached except on paper. Five hundred thousand men are the very utmost that can be placed in the field as an offensive force. In drill and discipline these troops are said to be vastly improved since they last vainly encountered the Prussians, and of late all officers entering the army have been subjected to a rigid and searching examination, so that though a great number of numskulls still no doubt hamper its efficiency it is in a vastly superior condition to what it was a few years ago. It must not be overlooked, however, that the rank and file are grossly ignorant, and if there be any truth in the principle, which many persons believe to have been finally established by our own war, that educated soldiers are better than mere fighting machines, the Austrian army is certainly much weaker in this respect than the Prussian. In the war of 1866, out of 492,689 men, only 51,530 were able to write, and this same melancholy intellectual darkness still prevails to nearly the same extent. As a naval Power Austria has, of course, no standing whatever, in spite of her single nautical victory in 1866 over the iron-clad Re Galantuomo. Her fleet numbers but a few ships, and she possesses scarcely any men likely to make good use of such resources as she has.

ITALY,

the next Power in importance among the reported allies, like Austria, took warning by the war of 1866, and has since diligently endeavored to improve her military strength, not so much in the number as in the efficiency of her forces. The government, however, has been cramped for pecuniary resources by the obstinacy of the opposition, and though the new law of 1869 allowed the maintenance of a standing army of 400,000 men, with a reserve of another 200,000, the war expenditure was limited to an amount that allowed only about 173,000 to be actually kept in readiness for hostilities. On paper Italy has 355,000 men, but in fact her troops do not certainly exceed 180,000. These are pretty well armed, mostly with breech-loaders of English manufacture, but the discipline is shamefully lax, and the officers are by no means a very highly cultured class of men. If she were amply supplied with money from without there is little doubt that Italy could muster an army of nearly 400,000 men, but a great part of them would be, of course, raw levies.

TURKEY,

the last Power in the alliance, and according to general public opinion the weakest, will very possibly surprise both her friends and her enemies by a display of unexpected strength. Even in the Crimean war her troops showed a gallantry that proved them the best possible raw material. Since that time foreign officers have been constantly employed in imparting a stricter form of discipline and infusing a higher *morale* into her forces. Then the army itself has been largely increased, and it now numbers probably at least 300,000 men. Of these 50,000 are quartered in remote regions of the empire, from which it would be dangerous to the authority of the Porte to remove them, while it would probably take at least three months to bring them up to the field of battle. The Turkish navy is now also a formidable force, and it is commanded by an English admiral. It numbers at least fifty ships, twelve of which are iron-clads, built in England upon very good models. The army, it should be remembered, is armed almost exclusively with American breechloading rifles.

THE OPPOSING CONFEDERATION

consists only of Prussia and Russia. The strength of the former has been proved by the pending struggle. But it is pretty certain that her veteran troops have been pretty well exhausted in the present war, and the discipline and *morale* of the army is very inferior to what it was before the outbreak of hostilities. In a fresh conflict it is by no means certain that the army would display the same energy and vigor. The war with France has been a defensive war in theory, though in fact it has assumed an offensive character. Still none of the armies opposed to her will be equal to her in military qualities, and she will doubtless prove herself not unmindful of the victories she has already achieved. Even now, at the close of a bloody campaign, she has still 800,000 men under arms—not on paper, but in reality.

RUSSIA

has endeavored to conceal her weakness during the past two months by the simple but effectual methods of silence and secrecy. On paper she has an army of nearly a million and a half of men; but, in fact, she has certainly not half that number, and even of these it is stated by some authorities that it would take her at least three months to concentrate 300,000 men on her frontier, and a further two months to concentrate 200,000 more; but we may, perhaps, fairly rate her offensive strength at 600,000. The great trouble with the Russian army is the extreme difficulty of mobilizing it. Her vast possessions are as yet miserably deficient in facilities of internal communication, and her troops, scattered from one end of the land to the other, can only be gathered together by months of patient and energetic labor. The army is also reported to be very badly armed; only ten per cent of the men are equipped with breech-loaders. And the same inferiority prevails in every branch of their war materiel.

THE GRAND TOTALS.

Having thus briefly and cursorily run over the estimated strength of the contending Powers we arrive at rough grand totals, as follows:—Prussia, 800,000; Russia, 600,000—total, 1,400,000. England, 150,000; France, 650,000; Italy, 350,000; Austria, 500,000; Turkey, 300,000—total, 1,950,000.

But in such a contest as is now threatened

MANY OTHER ELEMENTS

besides those of mere military strength will count as important factors. In spite of the disparity of numbers, Russia and Prussia, if other things were equal, might triumph from the superior ease with which their forces can be controlled. A partnership of two is infinitely less likely to be disturbed by internal divisions than a partnership of five. But then, on the other hand, where are the funds, the sinews of war, to come from to support these two formidable Powers in a prolonged struggle against nearly the entire remainder of civilized Europe. England and France have hitherto been the bankers of the whole world, and it would be impossible to estimate how large a share of the capital of the world lies in their hands. In a short, brilliant and decisive struggle, Prussia and Russia might perhaps hold their own, or even achieve decisive victories. But if the strife be prolonged the wealth of the parties engaged more than anything else must govern its result.

FROM EGYPT,

another probable or rather possible actor in the drama, we have yet to hear. Reports have been current for years that the Czar and the Khedive have been intriguing against Turkey. Will the Viceroy loyally adhere to his liege suzerain in the present conflict, or will he boldly strike out for independence? He is by no means a contemptible element in so severe a strife. On occasion he can put into the field at least 100,000 men, well drilled, well armed and officered by foreigners bred to arms, including among the rest a number of Americans. He has had certainly to give up his iron-clads to the Sultan, and in event of his being opposed to England would have great difficulty in procuring a fresh naval armament. The next few days, however, will probably definitely tell us upon which side he has made up his mind to range himself.

MARINE DISASTER.

Collision of Schooners Off Portland—Steamer Missing.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 16, 1870.

On Tuesday night the schooner Albert, from St. Andrews, N. B. for Boston, and the schooner Oregon, from Boston to Rockland, collided off Portland Light. The Albert had her port bow badly stove and received other damage; she filled with water, but being lumber laden did not sink. The Oregon lost her jibboom and some fore rigging. Both schooners were towed into harbor to day.

Nothing has been heard of the steamer Chase, of the Halifax line, up to midnight to-night.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Juniors' Convention.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Junior Base Ball Players was held last evening at Tammany Hall, Wm. H. Kelly, president, in the chair. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Alex. Waugh, Silver Star Base Ball Club, of New York. Vice Presidents—Mr. Rappelyea, Enterprise, of Jersey City; M. J. Dillon, Confidence, of New Rochelle; H. J. Bicknell, Dirigo, of Augusta, Me.; E. M. Sanger, Unique, of Orange, New Jersey. Treasurer—Frank A. O. Donnel, Flyaway, of New York. Recording Secretary—Wm. H. Clegg, Chelsea, of Brooklyn. Corresponding Secretary—S. W. Pearson, Putnam, of Troy, N. Y. Financial Secretary—Joseph Higgins, Union Star, of New York. Sergeant-at-Arms—Wm. Douglass, Ethan Allen, of Arlington, Vermont. Mr. O'Donnell, the treasurer, made the following report:—

Balance on hand, May 1	$15 60
Receipts	51 00
Total	$66 60
Expenditures	13 00
Balance on hand, November 15	53 60
Received, November 16, for fees	52 00
Total cash on hand	$105 60

A letter was received from Mayor Hall, expressing his regrets at being unable to be present.

The National (Senior) Association will meet in this city on Wednesday, the 30th instant.

BROOKLYN'S WILL FORGERY.

Bergeman Convicted Last Night.

The trial of Charles A. B. Bergeman for subornation of perjury in having procured the perjury of Emanuel Goldstein and John Heyman, who signed their names as witnesses to a bogus will of John Philip Browne, of East New York, was concluded last night in the Brooklyn City Court. The bogus will was made by one Otto Arnous at the instance of one Hildebrand, who was implicated with Bergeman in the job, and in accordance with its terms all the property left by deceased was bequeathed to Hildebrand's wife. Arnous made $100 by the job. Bergeman got Heyman and Goldstein to appear before the Surrogate as witnesses to the will. The jury remained out about five hours, at the expiration of which time they returned with a verdict convicting the prisoner, who was remanded for sentence.

Motion for arrest of judgment will be made on Wednesday next.

UNDER THE RIVER.

Delving for a Foothold for the East River Colossus.

One Hour's Experience of a Herald Reporter Twenty-eight Feet Below the Bed of the East River—A Subterranean Explosion—The Rock Blasters and Barrow Wheelers of the Inferno of Engineering.

The November evening faded and an orange sunset fell on the East river, which was turbulently stirred, the eddies gathering and crumbling with crests of white foam on their spiral summits. Crowds poured out of the gates of the Fulton ferry house, homeward from the business toil of the darkening day, as the ferryboat swung to with a stagger against the end of the bridge.

To the left of the ferry house a hundred yards distant is a wide gate, through which an entrance is obtained to the yard in which are stored all the forces of Vulcan. Vast piles of gravel, heaps of timber, planking and mountains of excavated rock bar the way for the passengers.

The view of the broad river is darkened with derricks and pile drivers and mammoth appliances of wood and iron, and through the night the blaze of furnaces and the fiery glow from the fires which feed numerous engines make the place a fit abode for gnomes and demons from the lower world.

Hundreds of men are buried below the surface of the earth, delving and blasting and digging with might and main, engaged in sinking the caisson for the bridge which is one day to band Brooklyn and New York together. Here, in the boiler room, are six upright air pumps for compressing air, and opposite each pump, which works with a whirr and vehement dash, is a huge boiler running to the roof, the shed being lit with gas and red fires glowing all around, where dusky-faced men, in blue shirts covered with grime and oil stains, flit to and fro in the uncertain light. In the foreground are two more large sheds and the engines working away, and here are other engineers and assistants and stokers running around with bare arms and blue flannel shirts. Over and above all this the shrouded spars of many vessels appear, and the church spires of the distant city now quiet and lying asleep in the gloom of the autumn evening.

I am naturally a nervous man; and although I have pierced the clouds in a balloon and descended through a boiling surf in a diving bell, still I never could be made to believe that such episodes were designed for any person whose nerves were not made of cast iron.

I had an ardent wish to descend the shaft of the caisson of the bridge; but to do so there were many risks to undergo, as I had heard. Then there were a number of young gentlemen of the highly humorous type, who happened to be standing around the mouth of the shaft, who had evidently been indulging in Kissengen water and other stimulants. One of these gentlemen, measuring about five feet six inches, and who was dressed elegantly in a brown sacque overcoat and wearing a frail mustache, and whose cheeks were flushed with the glow of youth, ventured to observe in an encouraging way:—

"I know I wouldn't go down in that caisson for a hundred dollars. My salary is too large to risk my life down there. Why, I saw a man come out of that shaft the other day with the blood gushing from his mouth, eyes, ears and nostrils. It's very bad work. If you go down I wouldn't give a ham sandwich for your life. And there was Henry, that other fellow, who had to be hauled up the other day with a rope around his body."

"Yes," added another, "and I saw a man brought out who had fainted, and had to have whiskey poured into his ears and nostrils to bring him to."

The first two speakers did not seem to think that this last remark was such a terrible one to hear even after coming from the bowels of the earth.

I climbed a ladder with the sympathetic utterances of these gentlemen in my ears, and clambering over a rough wooden scaffolding about ten feet high observed an opening of about fifteen feet square, below which scaffolding there seemed to be something that looked like a cast iron boiler of perhaps six feet in diameter, with an iron lid, raised and pushed back, showing an opening large enough, and only large enough, to permit an ordinary sized man's body to pass through into the dark and yawning cavity beneath me. There was an iron ladder down this passage, and a smoky face looked up this opening, and a voice shouted hoarsely:—

"If you want to come down, come down at once. The Air Lock is just going down."

Not knowing what an Air Lock was, but believing it to be something like a soda water boiler, I went down the greasy ladder in the gloom, hanging to each iron spoke, and flinging my feet about recklessly for a coign of vantage.

It was a circular apartment, small, and so dark that it was impossible to see anything at a distance of three feet. There was a sudden bang overhead, the lid of the boiler was closed suddenly, and the being with the dirty face and the soiled shirt and I were shut out from the light of starry skies as safely as if we were buried.

A voice at its highest pitch came out of the massive, thick darkness, and it said:—

"Keep your hand on your nose, pinch it tight, and blow into your ears; or if you don't your head'll split open. I've seen men going crazy in here becos they wouldn't mind and pinch their noses. We've got to go down below the bed of the East river twenty-five feet; so look out for yourself."

There was a roar and a clash, and the thousand demons seemed suddenly to be beating hotel gongs in the ears of the writer. The blood surged up into my head, my limbs failed me and I lay curled up in a heap. Then came an utter unconsciousness and a heavy veil fell upon my eyes. I was in a garden gorgeous with Eastern flowers; alligators, bull frogs and Saddle rock oysters were playing croquet all around me. And the atmosphere seemed full of melody. In the foreground of the vision was a lake fringed by a magnificent growth of foliage, and from the bosom of this sheet of water huge marine monsters, wearing spectacles and carrying opera glasses, appeared and disported themselves.

Suddenly there was a clangor as if the earth had parted asunder and consciousness returned, as a voice shouted,

"Yer, at the bottom, wake up, if ye aint dead; ye hev been torkin' like a looney."

"Have I been in this place a year?" I said; "it seems very long."

"A year? Why you've only been two minutes going down. Did you bleed at the nose?" "No." "Then you are a lucky man. Some of us gits the jim-jams."

Down another iron ladder, about ten feet long, to a second platform, and then through the vent of the iron tube on a rough, misshapen, wooden ladder, and my feet touched a surface that felt like earth or a gravelly clay. This was at the bottom of the caisson of the East River Bridge, twenty-five feet below the bed of the river, with eighteen feet of water above the clay and rocky bed, in all about forty feet below the upper surface of the water which rolled around us with tremendous force. The bottom of the place seemed like a huge graveyard after a great rain storm. There were boulders of rock heaped up in clustering confusion, ditches full of muddy water, mounds of freshly piled earth, and, above all, a massive roof of planking and beams, fastened with bolt screws of iron and clamped with thewy bands of the same material. There were a number of these chambers, like the one in which we stood, opening into each other by narrow passages, and the ditches were covered with planks, which served as bridges.

Down in this abyss of the earth, below the waters of the East river, were swarms of muscular-looking beings, many of whom were stripped half naked, having only scanty trowsers to cover their limbs, while the upper portions of their bodies were nude, and streams of perspiration were rolling down the backs of each man as he crept to and fro in the dim light of the huge cavern. Sperm candles were stuck in promiscuous niches and gave forth a dusky light. Some of the men, or rather gnomes, all of whom had an unearthly look, were engaged in propelling barrows of earth over the planks, and others were engaged in driving drills into ponderous ledges of stone. All of these men wore large India rubber boots, and a number were strapped up to their knees in the watery ditches, digging and delving and throwing up shovels full of earth on the mounds about them.

The temperature was that of a Turkish bath, and brought the sweat of the delvers out with offensive exhalation on the nude bodies. There was very little conversation. Every man seemed to be working, and the noise of the pickaxe and shovel and the scraping sounds of the wheels of the barrows alone disturbed the terrible monotony of the cavern. I had been directed to inquire for a Mr. Young, who is foreman of the shaft above the river bed. No one ventured to notice the presence of a stranger, and a thought struck me that for the nonce I was walking about in the under world, before the flood, and I expected every instant to meet a mastodon or a stray megatherium stalking around in search of a meal.

The dim candles flared and sputtered in a will-o'-the-wisp sort of way, and the flow of the water in the river above came friendly to my ears, which were just beginning to distinguish sounds after the terrible buzzing of the shaft had passed away.

Passing into another chamber another drove of gnomes were discovered, half naked, ditching and drilling, some of them reclining on their stomachs, with their faces grovelling in the earth, and driving slender bars of iron into rocky surfaces for the purpose of blasting. Calling loudly for Mr. Young, at last a great, bulky mass lifted itself out of a deep ditch and said:—

"That's my name—I'm Mr. Young."

Stating my object in penetrating to the bowels of the earth to him he expressed his willingness to give particulars to the HERALD reporter.

"I've been twenty-nine weeks down here excavating with my men," he said. He was a big, muscular, good-looking fellow, with a moustache and a hearty face, and wore a blue flannel shirt, open at the neck and showing a grand chest and powerful ribs. His arms, which were bare to the shoulders, were tattooed with India ink, allegorically and nautically, and altogether the man seemed to be fit for any risk or emprise.

"You see that young fellow there with that thick hose in the ditch full of water?" he said. I looked, and saw a man bending over the ditch, holding the mouth of a thick hose in the water, which was being drawn into the hose with great force by some invisible mechanical power. "We are twenty-five feet below the bed of the river, and all this ditchwater that you see is fresh and comes from springs in the clay and gravel. That water would overflow us and drown us out, but it is pumped up through the hose to the surface. Look at the force of it," said Mr. Young, and he directed a man who stood by to disconnect the hose from a pipe which projected from the ceiling of Georgia pine. I placed the open palm of my hand under the mouth of the pipe, and it was drawn up with a sudden and terrific slap which was astonishing.

"There are six chambers in this caisson, each of which are thirty feet in width by 108 feet in length. I have 130 men in a gang and about three hundred men in all under me. The barrow laborers get $2 50 and the drillers and blasters receive three dollars for eight hours' work. The men are divided into watches, and each gang is at work for eight hours at a time. The first watch is from six o'clock in the morning until half-past two in the afternoon, including half an hour for lunch, which they take above in the open air, as it is not healthy to eat it down here. The next watch, of 130 men, continues until half-past eleven at night, when a gang of twenty men—called the midnight watch—comes on, adn they get their supper, after which they work away until six o'clock in the morning, when the are relieved by the morning watch. No man but a healthy one can stand it down here; for you see," said Mr. Young, "they will catch cold when they go up in the open air."

"Now we get along at the rate of two inches a day, and we have five feet more to go when we shall stop. Then the caisson will be sunk and filled up with broken stone, packed closely, and concrete. When all is finished and all these chambers filled with stone the caisson will be sunk twenty-eight feet below the bed of the river, and the top of the caisson will be level with the surface of the water at high tide, in all about forty-five feet below high water mark. There is eighteen feet depth of stone on top of the caisson. Now, to keep it down, all the rock blasted down here and the clay and gravel have to be forced up to the surface. The shafts are seven feet by six, and have three-eights of an inch of boiler iron, surrounded and fastened by beams of timber. If a fire takes place, here is a boiler with 300 feet of carbolic gas which we let loose at once, and that will quench the flames.

"Do you want to hear an explosion down here?" he said, to our reporter. I agreed at once, and I saw a man creeping through a hole on his stomach and driving a fuse into a piece of rock after placing some powder in the freshly made cavity. When this was done every one left the chamber for the next one, and a moment after there was a shock and a report as if two worlds had collided, and our ears were pierced with a judgment sound. I thought a fifteen-inch gun had been fired at my ear, and I staggered like a sick man.

After this I got into the boiler, and holding my nose with great firmness was drawn to the surface of the earth, and blessed my luck when I once more saw the sky and stars and the Fulton ferry boat, though it seemed that I had suddenly been transplanted from the Equator, with its burning heat, to the snows of Greenland. This is the experience you have in the caisson of the East River bridge.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Swift Cruiser Fitting Out—Affairs at the Philadelphia Navy Yard—Progress of the Tehuantepec Expedition.

The corvette Florida was hauled out on Tuesday last from her old berth in Rotten Row, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she has been in ordinary for a long time, and towed alongside the ordnance dock, where her guns are to be taken out. The ship is to be fitted for sea. She was launched as the Wampanoag, and has made her name in marine annals as being the fastest seagoing steamer that was ever afloat. On her protracted trial trip she ran off for more than twenty-four consecutive hours seventeen knots an hour, with a heavy sea on, under steam alone. This speed equals that of the best iron steamboats, and is something that has never been approached by any screw ship launched. The Florida, or Wampanoag as she was called, is of 2,135 tons burden, new measurement, and is pierced for twenty-one guns. She is, doubtless, one of the longest wooden ships ever constructed. She is of narrow beam, and unfortunately has only one good quality, as now constituted—that of speed. Her boilers, and engines and coal bunkers take up about the whole of the ship. All this is well enough for a swift cruiser, built expressly to serve as a destroyer of merchantmen, to fight when necessary and to run when an overpowering force shows its flag. There are no quarters for a large crew, and but four guns would be needed. If the ship is to be converted into a servicable fighting cruiser, two or four of her boilers will be removed and her coal bunkers reduced in size, in order to give more capacious quarters for her officers and crew. An additional light spar deck will be added to her; and, when completed, she will somewhat resemble the corvette Tennessee, which is quite a nobby craft, as she now lies at the dock in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Florida ought to be a very comfortable and fast vessel, if properly altered, and we doubt not she will become one of our best cruisers before she leaves Mr. Delano's hands.

There has been a reduction of men in the engineering department in Brooklyn in consequence of the appropriations running low. This will probably soon be corrected if the European fleet is to be sensibly increased, as the force now engaged is inadequate to the demands of the hour.

At the Philadelphia Navy Yard the corvette Iroquois, nine guns, is being almost rebuilt. She is well advanced now, and can be made ready for sea in a short time if necessary. The frigate Powhatan, seventeen guns, is to be repaired and refitted for sea service. Beyond this work there appears to be little going on in the Philadelphia Navy Yard, although there are a number of iron-clads at League Island, below the city, that will furnish abundant labor for Philadelphia mechanics when the time comes.

The presence of cholera in the port of Minatitlan, on the river Coatzacoalco, in Mexico, will, it is feared, have the effect of delaying somewhat Captain Shufeldt's surveying expedition on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The approaching cool weather ought, however, to relieve that coast from the presence of the terrible destroyer, and permit visitors to its ports without fear of encountering extraordinary danger. Captain Shufeldt is an officer of the most varied experience, especially in tropical climates, and he will not lose a minute in pursuing his work when it can be performed safely. He will doubtless be able to begin work about the middle of December, at the beginning of the dry season, and before that period all contagious diseases will have abated. His preliminary arrangements will require at least two or three weeks before he can begin the ascent of the Coatzacoalco, to move into the mountainous regions where the difficulties connected with a ship canal are first encountered, and where the most careful lines of survey are to be run. The cholera will be over, then, before any time is practically lost, as some hydrographic surveys must be made at the mouth of the Coatzacoalco, which will consume some time. By the first of the new year Captain Shufeldt's parties will have been organized and on their ground, and work will be rapidly pushed ahead and completed, if possible, in the early days of spring.

SIN'S JUNIOR CLASS.

Trial of Policemen—Five Points Depravity—Young Girls' Affection for the Heathen Chinee.

The Court of Commissioner Bosworth for the trial of policemen frequently exposes some dark scenes in every day life as well as the silvery side of humanity.

A case in point was ventilated yesterday morning. John English, printer, of No. 54 Carysile street, made a complaint against officer Buckley, of the Sixth precinct, for striking him and calling him an opprobrious name that reflected upon his mother. English's story is that on election night, about ten minutes after ten o'clock, while conversing with three little girls corner of Worth and Baxter streets, the officer ordered one of the girls to go home to her parents. She started away, when complainant called her back. She returned, when the officer applied the insulting name to him, and, to use his classic slang, "Smashed him in the jaw." English called his cousin, Peter English, who confirmed his utterances in every particular. At this moment three very pretty little girls, aged about fourteen years, entered the court room, and two of them were called to the witness stand. Ella Larny, of 38 Hamilton street, the girl who had returned to English, swore that the officer struck English. She stated to the Court that she was returning from an aunt's when she met English, who is in the habit of visiting her at her father's house, and conversed with him. On her cross-examination she admitted she had been taken out of a Baxter street dance house by the officer. She was followed by her sister, Catharine, who refused at first to testify under oath.

This witness, who is a mere child, apparently not more than thirteen years of age and very pretty, finally took the required oath, and also swore that the officer struck English. On cross-examination she admitted that the officer had taken her from a Chinese dance house in Baxter street and restored her to her parents. She also admitted that he had returned her to her parents from a Brooklyn dance house. In answers to questions put by English she declared that the accused had taken her out of these dance houses for improper purposes and had endeavored to induce her to commit improper acts. The officer stated under oath that a number of small children like these are in the habit of loitering about the Five Points, where they are corrupted and polluted by young men like English, and that he was requested by the superintendent of the Mission to break up their meetings. The evidence was referred to the Board.

A HEAD OFFICIALLY BATTERED.

A Police Prisoner Nearly Brained in Brooklyn—How Aleck Stewart's Phrenological Chart Was Rendered Useless.

It is the impression of some policemen that as soon as they get possession of the locust and sally forth they carry the law in their fobs, and those who have the temerity of questioning their authority run the risk of feeling its weight upon their heads.

A CASE IN POINT

occurred a few nights since in the Ninth precinct. It is stated that Sergeant McKee and officer Donnolan, of the Ninth precinct, entered Brunn's grocery store, at the corner of Pacific street and Grand avenue, one night last week, and spent some time in

GUZZLING LAGER BEER,

and that finally they quarrelled with a man named Alexander Stewart. Donnolan asked Stewart if he had ever seen the inside of a station house, and he replied that he had not, neither did he wish to. Donnolan said, "Then you will to-night," and with that, as alleged, struck him a murderous blow on the head, felling him to the floor. Stewart attempted to regain his feet, when he was struck again and

BLOW AFTER BLOW

followed from both Donnolan and Sergeant McKee. Stewart naturally resisted with all his strength, but he was overpowered and beaten until his nearest friends would have failed to recognize him.

Barney Gray, who keeps a public hall on the opposite side of the street, hearing the clubbing, went over to Brunn's and begged the officers to desist. They asked him what business it was of his, and told him they would "take him in." Finally McKee asked him if he knew Stewart, and told him if he did he might take care of him. Gray, with the assistance of several of his friends, carried the unfortunate man to his place; but, after getting him there, they became alarmed at his appearance, and,

FEARING HE WOULD DIE,

called to the officers to take him to the station house. They did so, though, as alleged, very reluctantly, and Barney Gray and several others followed. At the station house Gray attempted to explain the matter to the sergeant in charge, when Sergeant McKee ordered him locked up. The following day, there being nothing against him, he was discharged. Stewart, with his battered head, was also allowed to go, and was brought by his friends in a coach to the Police Headquarters and presented to the Commissioners. He was then taken to his home and since that time has been confined to his bed from the effects of his injuries.

His physicians considered his case at first very critical, but now they announce that he is out of danger and will be able to appear before his assailants in a few days

THE ARREST OF THE SERGEANT AND PATROLMAN.

Officer Burns, of Justice Walsh's Court, armed with a warrant, arrested both Sergeant McKee and officer Donnolan for the assault, and yesterday they were arraigned before the court. They pleaded not guilty, and were admitted to bail in the sum of $2,500 each.

The story of the officers differs very materially from the statements of other parties. They say they were called into the store by Brunn to arrest Stewart, as he was acting in a disorderly manner; that he was accusing Brunn with taking improper liberties with his (Stewart's) wife; that Stewart refused to leave the place, and they were compelled to use force and club him. Justice Walsh has adjourned the examination of the case until Thursday, the 24th inst.

STATE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Report of the Board of Governors—An Earnest Appeal for Help—Address by the Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter.

The annual session of the Woman's Hospital of the State of New York was opened yesterday afternoon at two o'clock by Mr. J. W. Beekman, President of the Board of Governors. The meeting was attended by many ladies who occupy high positions in society. Prayer was pronounced by Mr. Murray.

Colonel S. Bailey Myers then read the report of the Board of Governors, which stated that the institution has been constantly filled with suffering women, and the average number of cases successfully treated has been greater than in any former year. The accommodations afforded by the buildings have been extended, and many improvements, suggested by experience and tending to an increased efficiency and comfort, made. Without any permanent endowment, with very small assistance from the State, the lady supervisors have, in meeting the expenses of the institution, mainly relied upon the contributions of the charitable, and with their best exertions and strictest economy the close of the year finds them with an indebtedness which, unless relieved by their friends, will be a burden to them during the next year. The Board of Governors earnestly appeal to the benevolent to aid these ladies, who are devoting their time and contributing their means to this good work. The large number of females which the Woman's Hospital has already restored to the blessing of health are evidences that what has hitherto been bestowed has been successfully used. Donations and subscriptions will be applied solely to the lady supervisors for the benefit of the daily support of the institution.

The report of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, the surgeon-in-chief, again presents an exhibit of services rendered by himself and his associates most creditable to them. Difficult and dangerous operations, many of which would before the present advanced state of surgical science have been considered hopeless, have been successfully treated. The Board are pleased to say that the noble example of Mr. Henry Young in endowing a bed with the sum of $3,000, with the privilege to himself and to his assignee of sending one sufferer to be ministered to free of charge, has been followed by other benevolent friends.

Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, the surgeon-in-chief, presented his report, which stated that 262 cases have been under treatment in the house during the last year. Of this number 167 were discharged cured, 17 were improved, 12 received no benefit and 9 died; leaving 57 patients in the house November 1, 1870. The number of outdoor patients treated during the year has been 1801, showing an increase in this important department of the hospital of 402 cases over and above the number treated during the preceding year. Operations are frequently performed in this hospital which would be regarded of so serious a character as to place the life of the patient in jeopardy were they attempted in the best appointed private house in the city.

The report of the lady managers was read by Mrs. George T. M. Davis, after which Dr. Charles A. Budd delivered the annual address. He was followed by Dr. J. Marion Sims, who made remarks on the progress of the hospital. The Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter, of Grace church, then addressed the meeting. He said the history of this institution proves that women have the power of organizing and that they have the clearest heads on all matters of finance. He congratulated those present because it tends to bring this institution into sympathy with Christian men and women who live in Christian homes. Man may build a house, a castle, but woman can only build a home. The speaker saw in the work of this institution a glorious augury for the future of our American women. The influence of those who do this self-denying work will be felt hereafter in ways which they cannot now foresee.

Mr. Beekman made some remarks on the advantageous system adopted by the management in the treatment of the patients.

The Rev. Dr. Sabine also gave his hearty endorsement to this noble institution, after which the meeting dispersed.

THE ROADSIDE MURDER IN ULSTER COUNTY.

Arrest and Discharge of a Suspected Person.

[From the Rondout (N. Y.) Courier, Nov. 15.]

On Monday a telegram from Schenectady announced that a person had been arrested in that city charged with being Jeremiah Smith, who murdered his wife in Ulster county, by the roadside, some two years ago. The arrest was certainly a singular one in many particulars. The person causing it was Captain Elting, of the canalboat Fortress Monroe. He first saw the prisoner at Utica, and so much did he resemble Jeremiah Smith that the captain was positive he was none other than the Ulster county murderer. He hired him, resolving to watch him closely, and if his suspicions were confirmed to deliver him over to the authorities at Schenectady. During the trip thither the stranger deported himself in a suspicious manner, and Captain Elting was satisfied that he had the right man. When Schenectady was reached he summoned Isaac G. Lovett, Chief of Police, who immediately arrested the stranger and placed him in durance vile. Captain Elting informed the authorities he was positive the prisoner was the right man, and proceeded to Rondout. The authorities of Ulster county weere notified, and on Thursday S. S. Westbrook, accompanied by the son of the murdered Mrs. Smith and the reporter of the *Eagle*, proceeded to Schenectady to see if the prisoner could be identified. They were courteously received by officer Lovett and taken to the main room at police headquarters, when the prisoner was conducted from the lockup and brought face to face with the murdered woman's son. The scene for a second only was a thrilling one to all parties. In an instant almost the son shook his head and said, "No, that's not the man," and then tears flowed from the prisoner's eyes as he exclaimed, tremblingly, "I'm so glad that this is over." There was no doubt some grounds for the suspicioning of the man, because in many points be answered the published description of Jeremiah Smith, including the scar on his right hand, the color of his hair, the drooping head, &c. After the identification scene he gave his name as Zadock Fuller, of Garrettsville, Otsego county, and stated that he is twenty-nine years of age. (Smith is forty.) The authorities being satisfied that he was the wrong man at once discharged him, and so ended one of a dozen *canards* about the arrest of the roadside murderer of Ulster county.

RACING AND TROTTING.

It is with great pleasure that we notice the growing inclination throughout the country for the enjoyments of the turf. The rapidly increasing wealth of the land is ample for indulgence in the expensive luxury, and thousands of breeders are raising as fine specimens of the noble horse as ever champed a bit. So much good blood has of late years been infused into the American horse that the spirited animals seem to be waking up the men—waking them up to the somewhat selfish pleasure of turning this great advancement on the part of the animals to the account of their own pride or selfish ends. It matters not how this fresh impulse for the sports of the turf has been revived—it is satisfactory to state the fact. Jack Frost, with his boon companion, High Wind, has nipped the racing and trotting season of 1870. It has had its drawbacks, bickerings, jealousies, but it has been a success. Meetings have been more numerous than ever before, the purses more liberal, and filled without delay; the gatherings at the various courses no doubt proved remunerative to the proprietors, while the numbers congregated on each occasion has demonstrated that the people take delight in witnessing the almost heroic struggles of the noble horse, and will put up with everything and anything, even trickery and hippodroming, to gratify their love of sport.

The extraordinary activity shown in the early spring by the racing fraternity caused no inconsiderable anxiety to the men who specially affect the less momentive but more useful and substantial trotter. These racing men seemed intent on creating a furor in favor of steeple chase, hurdle race and dash, with little jockeys in various colored silk jackets and top boots, for the gratification of the gay assemblage. That the managers succeeded is amply proven by the throngs which congregated at Jerome Park, Saratoga, Long Branch and Baltimore, and established the fact that the thoroughbred racer has thousands of enthusiastic admirers in this democratic land; and, more than that, the fair daughters of Yankeedom are resolved not to be outdone by their cousins across the sea in their passion for the excitement of the race.

Notwithstanding the renewed interest in racing, which has been so marked that it reminds the old turfman of the days of Fashion, Boston and Peytona, and great things are predicted in the future, the friends of the trotter have enjoyed an unprecedented year of almost continuous sport. Meeting after meeting has succeeded each other with such rapidity that "the regulars" have had but little rest in their flights from New York to Boston, to Providence to Buffalo, to Rochester, to Binghamton, to Philadelphia—in fact, to almost every town and village of note in the North, for "things have come to such a pass" a town is of no earthly account that cannot boast of its trotting track; and if the sentiment of the place is not quite educated up to the term "trotting track," why then, in conformity to the wishes of the modest denizens, the enclosure is styled "driving park." Purses are given solely for the encouragement of breeders; gate money is charged to defray the necessary expenses—"only this, and nothing more." By degrees the deacons and selectmen of the town muster up courage to "peek" through the cracks of the fence to watch the assemblage of breeders and agriculturists, and so orderly do they find matters conducted within that they make bold to enter at the main gate and participate in the exercises by which the breed of horses is so much improved. In fact these good men at times become so interested in the proceedings as to back their opinions after the same manner as the heathen regulars, who have devoted themselves for years to the horse they thought had the best chance to win.

With so many meetings and such a congregation of splendid specimens of horseflesh, of course good time has been frequently made, but in no instance has the table of fast time been changed, though rumors have from time to time been rife that such and such a flyer was to astonish the trotting world by a burst of speed. Dexter's 2:17¼, Dutchman's three mile time—7:32½—are still unexpunged; Lady Thorn, Goldsmith Maid, American Girl, George Palmer and Lucy have all appeared, but have gained no new laurels.

Each succeeding season for several years has developed a marked improvement in the general trotting stock of the country, though it is only at rare intervals that a star of the first magnitude appears on the track; but it is undeniable that we have more horses to-day who can show "thirty" or better than there were "forty" horses ten years ago, still a greater number of "forty" horses than there were at that time who could trot in three minutes and a half. Speed up to a certain point has been marvellously developed. Great care has been taken of colts. They are now fed, housed and even blanketed, whereas only a few years since a colt was looked upon as of little more value than a calf, and subsisted upon the refuse of the barn yard. The "three year old" of to-day, instead of being a weak, long legged rack of bones, as was formerly the case, has all the appearance of maturity, looks all horse, as in the case of Startle, Gauntlet and others that have been brought out during the past season. Symmetry, ease of motion, spirited action have, by the infusion of racing blood and judicious training, become the characteristics of the roadster of which we are so justly proud. The high stepping, clean limbed, rangy trotters of to-day, seen in such numbers on the track and on Harlem lane, more than compensate for all the sins which are put to the account of all the drivers and horse sharps in creation, more especially when they are compared with the low-headed, pulling dromedaries which pelted Third avenue thirty years ago. Judging from the past year we cannot but anticipate a brilliant season in 1871, when, perchance, some lightning stepper will appear and change the somewhat stereotyped table of fast time.

AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

List of Americans arrived at the Hotel St. Antoine, Antwerp, during the week ending November 1:—J. M. G. and Mrs. Adams, of Chicago; E. M. D. Barr, St. Louis; E. F. Benton, Miss L. Benton, Miss S. Benton and W. F. Benton, New Jersey; Mrs. Bird, and Mr. Blodgett and daughter, New York; Mr. Butterfield and family, United States; J. E. Carter, Philadelphia; E. Case, New York; Mr. Chepin and family, Chicago; J. B. Cope, Miss M. A. Cope, Miss R. Anna Cope and G. F. Dewey, Philadelphia; J. J. Dickenson and family and T. B. and Mrs. Frein, New York; A. Galbraith and family, Pennsylvania; E. G. Hall, Chicago; T. H. Harmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Harriman and Mrs. Hart, New York; A. Hartington and family, Chicago; E. Hoffman, Philadelphia; Colonel W. V. Hutchings and Mrs. W. V. Hutchings, Boston; Mr. Isiler, New York; Miss King and Miss J. King, Chicago; H. J. Laws, Miss J. L. Laws and Miss J. King, Brooklyn; M. Lyson and family, Baltimore; J. Parkman and family and A. Parsons, Boston; J. S. Rice and family, Chicago; Miss M. Robinson, Philadelphia; R. H. Rust, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Watson and family, New York.

List of Americans registered at the offices of Messrs. Patek, Philippe & Co., Geneva, to October 29:—E. Pierson Beebe and the Misses Beebe, Boston; Captain and Mrs. Belknap, United States; Henry Brown, Philadelphia; A. E. Burnside, United States; Mr. Cameron and family, New York; W. F. Cashman and family, San Francisco; P. R. Coolidge and family, Boston; Elliott C. Cowdin and family, Mrs. E. N. Crosby and the Misses Crosby, New York; De Witt and family, United States; E. Dubimr, New York; Mrs. Egleston, United States; Dr. G. T. and Mrs. Evans, New York; Gustavus Goward, United States; Miss Groot, Charles S. Hamblin and J. H. Kerner, New York; S. S. L'Hommedieu, C. L. L'Hommedieu and R. H. L'Hommedieu, Cincinnati; Robert Ligget, Jr., and Hugh C. Legget, Philadelphia; Miss Lowry and Mrs. McGear, United States; Isaac R. Marsh Neal, R. Marsh Neal and Miss Murray Neal, New York; M. Low Nelson, United States; Mrs. Palmer and family, New York; Louis F. Plant, St. Louis; Mrs. Remington and family and Miss C. Saltonstall, United States; General D. Tyler, Miss Tyler and Mrs. H. Tyler, New York; Mrs. Charles Walker and family, Chicago; Mr. Wickersham and family, United States; Charles Wiggins, Miss Wiggins and Charles Wiggins, Jr., St. Louis.

List of Americans registered at the offices of Messrs. Robert Thode & Co., American bankers, Berlin, during the week ending November 1:—William P. Alexander, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bergen, New York; David Buck and family, Boston; Francis Clarke, Brooklyn; W. W. Cartin, Philadelphia; Grand Graham, New York; F. Warren Greene, Brooklyn; Washington Hasmer, Chicago; Clarence Holliday and G. W. Hosmer, New York; A. D. Jessup, Philadelphia; William E. Sisbee, Boston; John C. Smack, New Brunswick; Charles A. Smith, Columbus; Dr. Joseph A. White, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. George E. Whitney, Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. J. B. Woodbury, Norwalk, Conn.; M. W. Wyeth and family, St. Joseph, Mo.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

BREST AND HAVRE—Steamship Lafayette—Pedro de Torres, Mrs. Fernique, Mr. Saudier, Emile Ouvray, Dr. Gittenan, Adolphe Weil, Mr. Michel, Mr. Lea, Mr. Guenguand, Mr. Leilond, Mr. Frederic, Mr. Jecker, Mr. Chaplain, Mr. Borrer, Mr. Fuchs, Mr. Laugrand, Mr. Masselon, Messrs. Gaignard, Low, Calonge, Burwiller, Torny, Souvay, Barase, Girandon, Boris, Japy, King, Lemmot, Thiebaut, Baldenweek, Lauth, Kurz, Soelt, Berger, Fochler, Roger, Moliner, Corrier, Lepage, Morand and J. Forent; Mrs. Josephine Toudon and child, Messrs. Legros, Perrot, Laudel, P. Carpentier, Noel Colin, E. Chaldinet, C. Deparague, D. Lenordy, R. Jacques, J. Decierq, J. Elissam, Emile Parmentier, Lermioa, Pierre Barrillier, Earr, Chaput, Landoz, Conet, Chatelain, Guigeo, Joly, Gabriel, Desvignes, Nanix, Charnot, Texier, Albert, Sondag, Henry, Agez, Demunset, Zouard, Marchal, Franck, de Mustem, Gaillat, Petry, Frossard, C. Zdanowicz, E. Ritry, A. Renet, F. Reither, T. Roseley, O. Blentz, E. Petriot, B. Tesaaro, L. Bremmemann, Anthony Chandonel, Eugene Rougnette, Mr. Victor Baratte and Mrs. Madeline Rougnette.

HALIFAX AND LIVERPOOL—Steamship City of Cork—Miss Chittenden, Miss Twining and maid, Miss Ross, Miss McDaniel, Miss Fanny Spike, Mrs. J. B. Williams and two children, Captain E. T. Milder, Charles McCausland, James A. Spalding, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Stabb.

A HANDSOME INCOME.—General Mahone, who has just been elected president of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company, with a salary of $25,000, is also president of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, which pays $6,000; the Southside Railroad, which pays $9,000, and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, which pays $3,000. In addition to this, he is president of the Virginia and Kentucky Railroad, and, we believe, superintendent of one or two of these railroads, though we are not informed what salary is attached to these offices. Truly, the General's lines have fallen in pleasant places.—*Norfolk Journal, Nov. 15.*

A MANIAC MURDERESS.

The Bloody Hand of Insanity.

A Mother Murders Her Youngest Born in a Tenement House—Narrative of the Crime—Her Arrest and Affliction of the Family—Scenes at the Station House—The Inquest—Another Lunatic Proclaimed.

A heart-broken father, an insane wife, a doctor, a coroner, a jury, afflicted relatives and a few sympathizing bystanders congregated yesterday at the Sixteenth precinct station house. It was a sad scene, but the object of the assemblage was sadder still—an inquest on the body of a murdered child, the blood-stained hand being that of the mother that gave it birth.

Such sights are not rare in this great city, yet seldom has a more heartrending spectacle presented itself than that beheld yesterday. Margaret Adair, a delicate-looking woman, just about the prime of life, but upon whose slender form time and circumstances had not dealt generously, was joined in wedlock to William Moore, some eight years ago. Margaret was a native of Ireland and was said to be respectably connected. Her husband, a 'longshoreman, worked on the piers and was occasionally compelled to be absent from his little home at 231 West Twenty-sixth street, sometimes two or three days in succession. But this fact does not seem to have caused dissension, and from all accounts the family—for there were a little boy and two girls, aged seven, five and two years—lived harmoniously up to Tuesday night, when a

TERRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY

destroyed its peace—perhaps forever. The youngest child, that should have been the pet and pride of the little circle, was sacrificed by its mother, and wailing and weeping came where happiness had reigned supreme.

The story, as narrated at the inquest in the station house, was indeed heartrending. In the little office off the sergeant's desk, before which many a culprit has bowed his head—in the little office the inquiry touching the death of the innocent one was to be held. A table covered with paper, writing materials and a few journals stood in the centre. There were a few chairs scattered here and there. A cheerful fire burned brightly in the grate, throwing out a comfortable glow around the room. The Coroner, doctor and police captain were there waiting patiently for the witnesses.

But there was another occupant in the office for whom the gladdening heat had no comfort—one who was deaf to the sweet warbling of birds, blind to the beauties of the clear, blue vault above, impervious to the delightful influence of a bright, crisp, autumnal day—one estranged from home, who should never again listen to the gleeful prattle of her infant child, heretofore the most

ENRAPTURING MUSIC

to her ear. Margaret Moore sat near the fire, gazing vacantly at the red-hot coals. She was a prisoner, and was unconsciously awaiting the result of the inquest. Occasionally the poor woman stared around. It was a half-inquisitive, longing, meaningless look. Her hands were clasped, but now and then she nervously rubbed them and plucked at her faded black dress. Even one night in prison seemed to have had its effect upon her. Her face was haggard-looking, and the deceptive rosy tinge of consumption had begun to settle on her cheeks. Poor woman, the object of deep compassion, sat there to await her doom.

"Has my husband come?" she suddenly asked, as if aroused from a reverie.

"Not yet, Maggie," familiarly replied Captain Petty, adding, in a soothing tone: "he'll be here soon."

By and by the door of the station house opened, and the tramp of many feet warned the Coroner that the witnesses were at hand. In a few moments they were at the office, and the first to enter was William Moore. What a meeting of man and wife—the one, head and heart racked with grief and anguish; the other the murderer of their infant child! The look that passed between them was painful to all who saw it. There was no anger in the husband's gaze—distress was its prominent characteristic.

"Do you feel any better, Maggie?" he inquired, with mingled tones of despair and affection.

There was no answer, but she looked at him long and earnestly. In followed her brother, Robert Adair, and her little niece Mary, together with a few friends and a police officer. The room was nearly full. With the wonted formality the Coroner and the doctor set about their work. There is a startling coldness at all inquests, no matter how terrible the crime or harrowing the circumstances. So many similar scenes are enacted that men daily engaged in the official routine of an inquest—medical men, coroners, juries and the police—seem to have little time for sympathy, but instinctively proceed to business. And so there was no delay. The jury was empanelled. Up went their hands and they swore to render a verdict according to the evidence. Next in order was the viewing of the body. Accompanied by the Coroner the jury descended in single file down the steps that led to the cells below. It was a dark place, in which many a felon had been caged, with little prospect of escape, as the large, iron-barred door could testify. Up in the remotest cell to the left the jury made their way, and there a spectacle met their gaze that

APPALLED THE STOUTEST HEART.

Through a little window the light of day came streaming, disclosing to view the body of the innocent victim in all its gore. It lay upon a bench and was slightly covered. At the sight of the fatal and horrid gash across the throat, with the blood crisp and hardened around the spot and over a portion of the face, the jury shuddered. Not a word was spoken. Each man was wrapped up in painful thought.

Re-entering the office, the inquest was commenced. The prisoner preserved the same vacant look as before, occasionally glancing at her husband and niece. The Coroner first summoned William Moore to tell his story. The poor fellow was deeply agitated. He did not weep, but his grief was not the less sincere. The regular type of a plain, honest 'longshoreman, he took his seat opposite the desk, and somewhat nervously twirling his hat in his hand, and with a voice tremulous with emotion, he frankly began his tale. On Sunday night last he got orders to go to work. He went accordingly, worked all that night and next day, and arrived at home about eleven o'clock on Monday night. When he came to the house he knocked at the door (the apartments occupied by the family were the two front rooms on the third floor of a tenement house). His wife answered from the inside, "You can go where you were all night," and kept him waiting about seven minutes—a thing she never did before. After letting him in she asked him what men he had been walking with, for, added she, "I've been watching you from the window and saw you going up and down the street with men making up a plot to carry me away." But he told her there was no such thing and thought, moreover, there was something the matter with her. Both retired. Next morning she was dilatory in making the breakfast and seemed to regard the clock intently for some time, saying, "Come here till you hear the clock speaking to me." She did not light the fire as usual, and appeared to be unconscious of her acts. He made breakfast himself and went away, nor did he return until about ten o'clock in the evening, the intelligence of the dreadful event having been communicated to him by his brother-in-law. He first went home and thence to the station house to see the child. His wife (the prisoner) had acted very strangely at times and had had frequent attacks, during which she seemed not to know what she was doing. But he had never heard her talk about killing herself or anybody else. The weapon used in murdering the child was his razor, which always lay on top of the closet. His wife, he said, had ever been a very temperate woman. During the recital of the foregoing the witness was visibly affected. The next witness was Mary Adair, a bright little girl about fourteen years old, and niece of the prisoner. She gave her evidence clearly and without hesitation, setting forth that she lived at No. 252 West Twenty-eighth street. She went to see her aunt at half-past three o'clock on Tuesday, and found her sitting in the rocking chair lamenting and crying out that she was going to be arrested. Her aunt then told her that when she was combing her hair she heard the woman in the next room saying that she had stabbed her child. She added, moreover, that when looking out of the window she saw about

TWO THOUSAND CHILDREN

going down Eighth avenue on boards; that a carriage came, with two or three little girls, and took the baby of the woman next door to the hospital. Beginning to cry and walk about the room her aunt got a brown oversack and put it on the baby, saying it was the last time she would do so because they were going to take her away. Her aunt did not harm the child, but, becoming frightened, she (the witness) ran away. The evidence offered by Robert Adair, the prisoner's brother, showed that he was at her house on Monday evening, when he thought she did not look well and acted strangely. He went off to finish his work, and returned later in the evening. Upon entering his sister's room he found her sitting in the rocking chair and the dead baby on the floor, covered with blood, about three feet from her. He inquired who had done the deed, and she said she had committed it. He picked up a razor, closed it and laid it on the table. His sister being evidently convulsed, he was compelled to take hold of her; she jumped up and down and struggled, when after some efforts he got her in his arms and put her into the bedroom; he turned the key in the door in order to call assistance, but just as he was going out he saw that she had

ESCAPED THROUGH THE WINDOW.

He again held her, and, giving the alarm, an officer was quickly in attendance. There was insanity in his family; his mother had been insane on four or five occasions, but no lives were ever taken by any of his relatives. The testimony of this witness seemed to be conclusive, and that the woman was insane was beyond a doubt.

Dr. Beach then gave his evidence, which was as follows:—I have made an examination of the body of deceased and found it well nourished and apparently healthy; there was a clean incised wound of the throat, dividing all the superficial vessels in the left side and penetrating to the carotid artery on the right side, which vessel was partially severed; death, in my opinion, was from hemorrhage from the wound; I have made an examination of the woman Margaret Moore and found her to be suffering from insanity; from the short time allowed me for examination I cannot state the exact type of the disease, but judging from the testimony and what I have seen of her, I believe that she is suffering from homocidal mania.

This brought the testimony to a close. During the recital of the narrative the prisoner was seemingly unconscious of her position. At the termination of the evidence she spoke to her little niece, but her words were apparently unintelligible. Coroner Keenan briefly charged the jury, who, without the slightest hesitation, returned

THE VERDICT

as follows:—"We find that Sarah Moore came to her death by hemorrhage from an incised wound of the throat inflicted by her mother, Margaret Moore, while laboring under a paroxysm of insanity, at No. 231 West Twenty-sixth street, on the 15th day of November, 1870."

This was the end of it. The husband and relatives of the prisoner tried to speak to her, but their words fell upon her ear without effect. Consolation to her was useless, and in a short time the room was clear. The unfortunate woman was held in the station house for the night and will to-day be sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

FREE TRADE IN SHIPS—MR. POTTER'S DEFENCE.

NEW ROCHELLE, Nov. 15, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In an editorial in the HERALD of yesterday it is stated that a bill authorizing the issuing of American registers to foreign bottoms would have passed at the last session of Congress had it not been for "filibustering" by Senator Bayard in the Senate and by myself in the House, who, you state, "combined to protract legislation on the bill until the adjournment." This is an entire mistake. I made no motion whatever and took no action to protract legislation on the subject. Indeed, I myself introduced into the House a joint resolution corresponding to the bill before the Senate which Senator Bayard opposed there. That bill provided for free materials for ships built in this country for foreign trade, and also for free stores and coal for such ships and for the free admission and registry, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, of iron ships for the Atlantic foreign trade.

But the bill considered by the House was a very different bill. That bill—reported by Mr. Schenck—was a naked bill for the admission to registry of foreign built iron steamers, no amendment to which was allowed to be offered. I agree with the HERALD, "that free trade in almost everything would be a capital thing for the whole country, if we could get it." But a law authorizing the free registry of foreign bottoms, without any provision for free materials with which to build ships here, would have established not free trade, but a premium against American industry, and would then have been, as I thought, not an advantage but an injury to American commerce. For this reason, and this only, I opposed Mr. Schenck's bill, although I took no measures to prevent a vote upon it. Your obedient servant,

CLARKSON N. POTTER.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN DUTCHESS COUNTY.

A Dutchess County Farmer Robbed and Thrown Into a Creek.

Robert R. Butts, of Dover, was on Thursday evening last assaulted, robbed and thrown into Wassaic creek. The particulars, as related by him to the editor of the Amenia *Times*, are as follows:—

On Tuesday evening he received at Albany a large payment in money for butter; he had also the day before the assault been collecting meat bills about home, having also previously been in the butchering business. On Thursday evening, just before dusk, he went to his uncle's house, Jackson Butts', about a quarter of a mile away, to settle up some matters of business, but finding his uncle otherwise engaged he started to return. It was on his return the ruffians attacked him. Walking along carelessly with his hands in his pockets, the first he noticed a man stepped in front of him and asked him where he was going. He replied to the effect that it made no difference. Thereupon the man laid hold upon him. Instantly another man stepped up from behind, before unseen, and struck Mr. Butts twice in the face. Shouting for assistance, he was kicked violently by the man in front, seized by both and dragged over a pair of bars by the roadside. Here both men presented pistols and compelled him to keep still. They then took him across a lot to the bank of the river, where they rifled his pockets and threw him over a steep bank into the river.

Mr. Butts then swam across the river into the darkness of the opposite bank, and concealed himself there. The ruffians watched for a long time, but not being able to see into the darkness, probably concluded their victim was out of the way, and thereupon proceeded down the river. Mr. Butts, as might have been expected, was thoroughly confused, and this together with his hurts prevented his taking immediate steps for their apprehension, even after he was secure of his life. A futile search was made the same evening, and since a developed plan has been set on foot by detectives. As yet no decisive clue has been made public. The ruffians are thus described:—One of them was about five feet eight inches high, with a mustache and genteel. The other about five feet four inches high, with chin whiskers. Both wore black clothes, black felt hats, low crowns and narrow brims. Mr. Butts has offered a reward of $600 for the apprehension of the robbers. The amount taken by them was between $475 and $480, mostly in United States currency.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN ITEMS.

A Masonic lodge is to be opened at Ahaura, Gray River, New Zealand.

General Tom Thumb and wife, Commodore Nutt and Miss Minnie Warren were in Sydney, New South Wales, September 30.

The ancient cities of Ceylon are being explored, photographed, planned and described by members of the Archæological Committee.

A new gold field has been discovered near Ballina, Australia. Payable gold has been found in patches along the beach, a little above high water mark.

An Anglican clergyman, named the Rev. W. Floyd, proceeds to Feejee, under the auspices of the Metropolitan and the Bishop of Melbourne, Australia.

It is stated that in the space of one square mile in the East of London there are 150 gin palaces and public houses, taking from the poor, on a moderate estimate, £450,000 a year.

A new screw frigate, to be called the Raleigh, will shortly be commenced at Chatham dockyard, England. This vessel, which will be of 3,210 tons, with engines of 800 horse power, will be constructed of iron sheathed with wood.

There has been much distress on the east coast of Scotland from the virtual suspension of the herring fishery; the chief market for its produce being the North of Germany, whose seaports were closed for the greater part of the season.

The Birmingham (England) *Gazette* sent a special commissioner into the Black Country to inquire into the working of the "Truck" or "Tommy" system among the trades. The first of his letters brings to light an amount of misery among the nailmaking trade in Dudley perfectly heartrending.

The German residents of Hokitika, New Zealand, have formed a club, the primary object of which is to afford assistance to those of their countrymen who may be overtaken by sickness or who are in distressed circumstances, and the secondary object, the formation of a library and singing class.

In reference to the appointment of a successor to the late Roman Catholic Bishop of Southwark, England, Dr. Grant, the Chapter of St. George's Cathedral have recommended to Rome the Right Rev. Dr. Weathers, of Hammersmith; Canon Bamber, of Bermondsey, and Canon Danell, of Southwark.

At a preliminary meeting of Germans, held in Westport, New Zealand, to raise funds to aid the wives and children of their countrymen slain in battle, the sum of £16 16s. was collected, and it is expected the funds from the small community of Germans resident in the neighborhood will reach at least £50.

Many unpaid letters are forwarded from time to time to the French prisoners of war in Germany, who are thus obliged to pay the postage. As they are seldom possessed of more money than they know what to do with, those who write to them from abroad would do well to prepay their letters as far as the frontier of the North German Confederation.

The number of inhabitants of Berlin belonging to the reserve of landwehr, who have been called on for service is thirty-five thousand, or nearly five per cent of the population. This, however, is considerably above the average of the whole country. More than thirteen thousand of their wives, having no means of support, have to be maintained by the city.

Signor Sella, the Italian Commissioner, spent his one day in Rome in visiting the Quirinal, the Villa Albani and the principal ecclesiastical buildings in the city and its environs, with the view of ascertaining how they could be adapted, in as short a time as possible, to the requirements of a capital. At the Quirinal he was not admitted into the Pontifical apartments, and it seems doubtful whether the Villa Albani can be purchased for the King, as Prince Torlonia shows no disposition to part with it.

The accounts for 1869 of the thirteen gas companies by which London is lighted have been published. The authorized capital of the thirteen companies is about £1,500,000. The quantity of gas sold during the year is nearly nine thousand million cubic feet and the aggregate amount received by the companies for public lighting and for lighting by contract, £222,000. The companies have taken during the year about 1,250,000 tons of coal. The price at which four-fifths of the gas is supplied is four shillings, the remainder being cannel gas at five shillings and six pence per thousand cubic feet, and the supplies by the South Metropolitan Company at three shillings and two pence and three shillings and four pence, and by the Independent Gas Company at three shillings and four pence.